

# Special Edition on AFL Convention - Features and Articles

See Pages 2, 4 and 8 For More  
Detailed Information On  
The A.F.L. Convention

## Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

What Are You Doing to  
Put Over the \$12,000  
Western Worker Drive?

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# MARINE STRIKERS DEBATE WITH SHIPOWNERS Need To Prevent A.F. of L. Split from Spreading is Serious

## REUNITING OF LABOR MOVE- MENT NEEDED

Reinstatement of C.I.O. Unions and A.F.L.  
Referendum on Industrial Union-  
ism Should Be Demand

(Statement of Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.)

The Tampa convention of the American Federation of Labor, by its endorsement of the Executive Council's illegal suspension of the unions affiliated to the Committee for Industrial Organization, has greatly deepened the already serious split in the American trade union movement. This action by the convention in no sense represents the will of the great mass of the membership of the A.F.L., who in recent months in many international unions, state federations, local central bodies, local unions, etc., voted overwhelmingly against the suspension of the C.I.O. unions and for trade union unity. The Tampa splitting decision is the work of the clique of reactionary trade union leaders who dominated and controlled the convention.

The current efforts of Green, Woll and Frey to cloak their splitting policy in pleas for unity do not in any sense modify their direct responsibility for the present split situation. After barring the more than 1,000,000 C.I.O. members from representation at Tampa, in direct violation of the A.F.L. constitution, these leaders now hypocritically talk of committees and conferences to re-establish unity—but all on the basis of liquidation of the C.I.O., the abandonment of the drive to organize the unorganized in the basic industries and the knifing of industrial unions. Such proposals are wrecking proposals which endanger the unity and the future growth of the trade union movement.

The split in the trade union movement is a grave threat. Never was there a better opportunity than the present for the workers to strengthen their labor organizations and to achieve their industrial and political demands. The defeat of the London reactionary forces in the election has given the workers a new sense of confidence and power. They want to go forward on all fronts. For this they require unity. Therefore, the present split must be healed so that the workers will not be hamstrung and the gains jeopardized that could easily be won in the coming months by a unified and militant trade union movement. The division in the A.F.L. serves the interests of the employers and gives encouragement to every reactionary in the United States.

### The Cause of the Split

The responsibility for the menacing disunity in the ranks of organized labor lies squarely at the door of the reactionary leadership of the Executive Council of the A.F.L.—Green Frey, Hutcheson, Wharton, Woll, etc.. It is the final result of many years of

(Cont. on P. 8, Col. 1)

## A MESSAGE TO CALIF. UNIONISTS From WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Famous Trade Union Leader, National Chairman of the  
Communist Party, U. S. A.)

The growing trade union movement in California, and the splendid maritime union movement on the West Coast will readily see that the blame for the threatened split in the organized labor movement rests squarely on the shoulders of the die-hard reactionary officials of the stripe of Green, Woll, Frey, Wharton, Dan Tobin, etc.

They have always gone out of their way to try to stamp out any expressions on the part of the A.F.L. rank and file which have been in any way progressive and which have corresponded to the burning needs of the American working class.

Not to mention those reactionary measures forced through at Tampa which affected the entire trade union movement, immediately C.I.O. suspension, killing of Labor Party resolutions, refusal to aid the Spanish people, etc. (California trade unionists will see the reactionary character of these splitters in some of their acts at Tampa which particularly struck a blow at the California unions.)

Among the latter were burying the resolutions for an international charter in agriculture; the reactionary and stupid attack on the East Coast seamen's strike, which involves the great majority of seamen on that

## GOVT. FORCES, LAND AND AIR, WHIP FASCISTS

Spanish Militia Rout  
6000 Fascists,  
Kill 1000

MADRID — After two air bombings which cost the lives of many non-combatants, women and children, in Madrid, Fascist bombers were repulsed on their third attempt to bomb the city, when government planes drove them off, shooting two huge planes of foreign manufacture crashing to earth.

On the ground, the Fascists took another severe beating when they attempted to attack workers' militia positions in the University City and Utrera sectors with three columns, estimated at 6000 men.

Approximately 1000 Fascist troops were killed in the rout administered by the government defenders.

Catalonian Army Created  
BARCELONA—The first Catalonian army in hundreds of years was created by decree of the government of Catalonia, providing for 20 regiments whose soldiers are to receive four pesetas a day, of which they pay two and one-half pesetas for food.

Families of soldiers are to receive six pesetas a day.

The government also announced it would soon issue its first money in Catalonia in more than 300 years.

GIBRALTAR—Italian Fascist black shirts numbering 2500 landed at Algeiras, Spain, to join the Spanish Fascist forces, an eye-witness reported here. They landed from a large, new ship, which carried no flags or markings, he said.

## ANTI-WAR MEET THIS WEEK-END

SAN FRANCISCO.—Organized labor was getting behind the State Conference Against War and Fascism, to be held here at the Building Trades Temple, Guerrero and 14th Sts., next Saturday and Sunday, December 12th and 13th, last week as preparations went forward.

The following A.F.L. organizations are supporting the conference:

Unions Support  
Maritime Federation of the Pacific, District Council No. 2; American Federation of Teachers, American Federation of Government Employees, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Joint Board: Marine Firemen, Oilers and Watertenders; Alaska Cannery Workers' Union, Sailors' Union of the Pacific; Central Labor Council of Alameda County, Waiters' Union Local No. 30; Cloakmakers' No. 8, I.L.G.W.U.; Cutters Union No. 213, I.L.G.W.U.; Dressmakers (Cont. on P. 2, Col. 7)

## Feeding the Maritime Pickets



SCENE IN SAN FRANCISCO STRIKE KITCHEN

## AFL Convention and Agriculture

The Tampa Convention of the A.F.L. referred all resolutions petitioning for an international charter for the Agricultural and Cannery Workers to the Executive Council. Resolutions to this effect had been endorsed by several state Federation of Labor Conventions, including New Jersey and California.

This action of the Convention may have stopped action by the A.F.L. Executive Council for national organization until the 1937 convention because judging from past records nothing can be expected from the Executive Council.

The resolution from the California State Federation of Labor also petitioned for a State Charter, pending the issuance of an international charter. This also has been referred to the Executive Council, and will meet the same fate as the demand for the international charter.

The agricultural workers in California can only renew the drive more intensively, in their respective areas, by applying for federal charters. Moves are already being made to work towards the setting up of a State Council of Agricultural and Cannery Workers. Resolutions to this effect have already been adopted by the Agricultural Locals in Sacramento and Stockton. (Cont. on P. 2, Col. 8)

## Conner Denies Any Guilt in Frameup

OAKLAND.—Two statements of Frank J. Conner, one of the defendants in the framed trial for the killing of Chief Engineer George Alberts on the S.S. Point Lobos last March 22, were read into the record at the Friday and Saturday sessions of the trial before Superior Court Judge Frank M. Ogden.

The statements denied any complicity in the killing, and disavowed the "confession" which Conner is said to have signed after two days of pressure from the District Attorney's office while copped up under guard in a Berkeley hotel. Herbert Resner, attorney for Conner, is seeking to keep this forced "confession" from being made a part of the trial record.

## REVOLT GROWS AGAINST RYAN ON EAST COAST

One of Largest I.L.A.  
Locals in East  
Goes on Strike

BOSTON—The three International Longshoremen's Locals here which have refused to pay attention to Intl. President Ryan's orders to work ships struck by the sea-going crafts are 799, 800 and 805.

Local 800 is one of the biggest longshoremen's locals along the Atlantic Coast. The three locals struck rather than load scab-manned ships.

HOUSTON, Tex. — Enraged over the shooting of Johnny Kane, 35-year-old striking seaman, by a reactionary I.S.U. official, 300 strikers rushed the headquarters of the I.S.U. and taught some of the reactionaries a severe lesson.

Wilbur Dickey, business agent of the Marine Firemen, and his assistant, named Hopkins, were among those whom the seamen went after.

NEW YORK—The striking seamen here were heartened by the open letters to Joseph P. Ryan, from the Pacific Coast I.L.A. District Executive Board, attacking Ryan's scabbery. French seamen aboard the "Champlain" were shocked at Ryan's action in ordering I.L.A. men not to work the French ship because of the French longshoremen's solidarity with the striking American seamen. French dockers began working the American ships at Havre after a splendid show of solidarity.

## COPELAND ACT IS POSTPONED

WASHINGTON.—The Copeland Act, with its blacklisting continuous discharge book and other objectionable features, will not go into effect as scheduled on Dec. 25.

Mass pressure not only from maritime but also from non-maritime unions has forced Secretary of Commerce Roper to postpone application of the Act for at least 90 days.

This will give the unions a chance to seek amendments nullifying the dangerous features of the Act.

The Sailors Union of the Pacific was informed of the postponement by Secretary of Labor Perkins over long-distance telephone.

Tom Mooney's 53rd Birthday—20 Years Behind the Bars

SAN FRANCISCO.—Tom Mooney observed his 53rd birthday on Tuesday, in San Francisco County Jail. Twenty of those 53 years have been spent in prison.

## BIG SF PUBLIC MASS MEET; PEDRO MARCH

Outlook for Pact With Steam Schooner  
Owners Hopeful, With Eastern and  
Foreign Lines Following Suit

Thomas G. Plant, for the shipowners coast committee, has notified the strike committee in San Francisco that Roger D. Latham, president of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., will appear at the Tuesday public meeting to debate the strike issues with Harry Bridges.

SAN FRANCISCO—Chief of Police Quinn said the maritime strikers would get no permit to march last Saturday.

The strikers marched.

Approximately 25,000 striking maritime workers, their manners telling the public why they strike, paraded up

Market Street from the Embarcadero to Civic Center Saturday.

This was part of a series of strikers' demonstrations up and down the Coast—which included a parade in Oakland, and big mass meetings in Seattle, Aberdeen, Tacoma, Portland, Astoria, and San Pedro.

The parade was two hours in progress. Crowds in the shopping district overflowed the sidewalks, narrowing the lane of march.

Banners and slogans throughout the length of the parade told how the "Big Three," the Dollar, Matson and American-Hawaiian companies, are the biggest obstacle to the settlement of the strike.

I.L.A. World War veterans marched near the head of the parade, immediately behind the opening contingent which carried the banner of the Bay Area District Council of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast.

Children and their mothers carried banners contrasting their needs to those of the shipping companies.

Some of the banners and huge noble placards read:

"The Big Three Block Peace," "Free the Modesto Boys," "Boycott Standard Oil."

Literature distributed by the marchers told the public how he shipping subsidies are manipulated. A float depicted the Copeland bill as a rope around a sailor's neck. A coffin depicted the shipowners' attitude toward safety at sea.

And everywhere the thousands who lined Market Street were informed of the mass meeting scheduled Tuesday night in Civic Auditorium where the shipowners have been invited to send a speaker to let the public compare their position with that to be presented by the unions.

Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast District I.L.A. president, will be the principal speaker for the unions. Henry Schmidt will speak for the Maritime Federation. Angelo Herndon will be on the platform.

After 7500 strikers and their friends marched through downtown Oakland, they heard Harry Bridges at a mass meeting in Oakland Auditorium. William Spooner, secretary of the Alameda Labor Council, introduced Bridges as "a damned sight better American than many shipowners I know."

Bridges said "there will be no arbitration because there is nothing to arbitrate, because what the shipowners want to arbitrate was in effect the right to have a union."

He showed the attempt to frame King Ramsay and Conner as part of the shipowners attack.

## Open Letter to Communist Voters and Western Worker Readers

You have given us your support! You read our press and our literature. You come to our meetings and applaud our speakers. More than 25,000 people like you showed a keen understanding of the real issues at stake in the recent elections, when you cast your ballot for nominees of the Communist Party. You agree with our program and our principles, because you realize that they represent you. Perhaps you even call yourself a Communist.

We see the value of the help that you have given. We need you today, more urgently than ever before. We want you to become a member of our Party, which is your Party. We are at the present time conducting a membership drive, with the goal

of enrolling 3000 new Communists by January 21st. 1000 of this number have already come into our ranks since the beginning of the election campaign. There is a big job to be done in California. In November our people registered at the polls a demand for security and for democracy. Now, the popular will of the people must be put into

effect. You ask, how can this be done? And we answer, that the common action of all progressive groups, of every democratically minded man and woman, expressed through a people's movement is the only force strong enough to guarantee the liberties which are so dear to

(Cont. on P. 2, Col. 3)



## TUNNEL WORKERS LOCAL OF NINE, MILL, SMELTER UNION SHOW BURNING NEED OF UNITY

Reviewing Jurisdictional Fight on Them by Building Trades Council, They Show How Reactionaries Divide Workers

(Continued From Page One)

scale of wages and to improve the living conditions of all working men.

The thought of self, the individual ambition was thrust aside and all united in banding themselves together against the common enemy.

So it is in the organized labor movement today. As long as the unions stand shoulder to shoulder and fight, the employer has to concede to all their demands. But if the employer can find greedy or unscrupulous men who have in some way gained the confidence of the rank and file it is no trouble to start disruption and fights within the unions, thereby making the unions forget the real purpose of banding themselves together, the fight against the employer for better living conditions and higher wages.

The jurisdictional dispute between the reactionaries of the Building Trades Dept. of the A. F. L. headed in this Bay Region by Mr. Tyrell of the Hodcarriers and Common Laborers of America, and Frank A. Lawrence of the Hoisting Engineers against the Tunnel, Aqueduct and Subway Workers' Union Local No. 53 of the I.U.M.M. and S.W., is the most outstanding example of supposedly union leaders heading a movement to wreck another bona fide labor union.

### A Bona Fide Organization

The Tunnel, Aqueduct and Subway Workers Union Local No. 53, is a local union of the I.U.M.M. and S.W., which was formed from the Western Federation of Miners in 1916. The W. F. of Miners was formed in 1893 and affiliated with the A. F. L. in 1903. The I.U.M.M. and S.W. is a sister organization to the U.M.W. of A. The I.U.M.M. and S.W. has jurisdiction over the Metalliferous mines, mills, smelters, tunnels, aqueducts, open pits, open cuts and all work in and around the above mentioned jobs.

The I.U.M.M. & S.W. is an industrial union, meaning a union that takes all the workers on a job into one union, comparable to the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

The C.I.O. proposes to organize all the unorganized in the large industries like Steel, Rubber and Automobile into one large union, for each, thereby gaining more strength than if they were organized under the old craft system. The craft unions may still be needed in some of the building trades but the craft system never was able to organize any large industry because there was no union in which to put the men who had no trade in the strictest sense of the word.

A man may be skilled in his work in such a way as to be almost invaluable to his employer and yet have no trade he could follow in another factory except the one in which he was working.

### The A.F.L. Convention

A great deal has been written about the A.F.L. Convention, held this year in Tampa and the actions of the executive board in suspending the C.I.O. When the C.I.O. started to organize the mass production workers into large unions and these same large unions were automatically taken into the A. F. L., these reactionary leaders began to worry and began to see the hand writing on the wall, that if this organizational campaign was to continue that they would soon be in the minority. All the prestige and the spoils system they had built up was being taken from them.

These new unions were run by the rank and file and had no business agent to tell them to go to work for whatever wage scale be signed for them.

They made their own wage scale and made the boss pay that wage scale to all the workers.

The reactionaries said something must be done about the C.I.O. for if it was not stopped all the machinery they had built up would be taken away from them.

It could not wait until the convention at Tampa in November, that would be too late, already the tail was wagging the dog. Everywhere union men were talking of this C.I.O. If this were to continue, goodbye all soft jobs and chances to sell the workers out at a profit.

The executive board usurped the authority given to the convention and suspended the ten C.I.O. Internationals. The executive board probably looked for some criticism but nothing like the deluge of letters of

protest that followed this action.

If its delegates came to Tampa the C.I.O. would take the center of the stage and when the smoke of the battle had cleared away there would be nothing left but the C.I.O. So the only thing to do would be to keep the C.I.O. delegates away from Tampa. And keep them away from Tampa they did.

### The Jurisdiction Fight

The present trouble on the Broadway Low Level Tunnel is only the culmination of a series of attempted raids and usurping of the jurisdiction of Local 53.

Many months ago in the early part of 1936, the bids for the Waldo Tunnel in Marin County were advertised. Local 53 was only a young local, having been formed by the miners who were working on the Broadway Tunnel to organize the Broadway in November, 1935.

Local 53 had set up a wage scale and as Local 53 belonged to the State Federation of Labor the logical way to present the wage scale to the contractor and the Contractors' Association was through the State Federation of Labor.

So a committee waited on Ed. Vandeleur and left the wage scale with him to be presented to the proper parties.

Weeks later, imagine the surprise of Local 53 when checking up on the Waldo job their committee found that the Contractor or the Contractors Association had never been given the wage scale left with the State Federation.

Vandeleur said that he was unable to find the proper parties to give the wage scale to. Well so much for that.

The committee from Local 53 within an hour after leaving Vandeleur's office did find the proper parties. They went to see Tom Connelly and began negotiations for the job.

Negotiations for the job were almost over when a Mr. Joe Marshall of the Hodcarriers and Common Laborers of America came into the picture.

Tom Connelly had agreed to pay the miners 82 cents an hour when along came Joe Marshall and with the interest of all labor at heart agreed to furnish men for the Contractor for 7 cents an hour less.

Rather than start a jurisdictional fight at that time, Local 53 agreed to let the job start for 82 cents an hour and let the two Internationals fight out the jurisdictional fight.

And from that day on to the present it has been a series of attempted steals of the jurisdiction of the International to which Local 53 belongs.

Local 53 organized the Broadway Tunnel 100% and forced the unorganized men to join some union, the union in which they belonged.

Local 53 established a wage scale of \$1.10 an hour for miners on the Broadway Tunnel. When the work was about to start again on the Broadway Tunnel after being shut down for nearly six months, the Hodcarriers and Common Laborers Local 304 forced the new contractor behind their picket line to sign an agreement for them to furnish the men at 75 cents an hour, a man at 75 cents an hour, cut out of 35 cents an hour.

Local 53 put a picket line on the Broadway Tunnel and the business agents of Local 304 of the Hodcarriers and Common Laborers of America rounded up a bunch of scabs and under police protection crossed the Local 53 picket line.

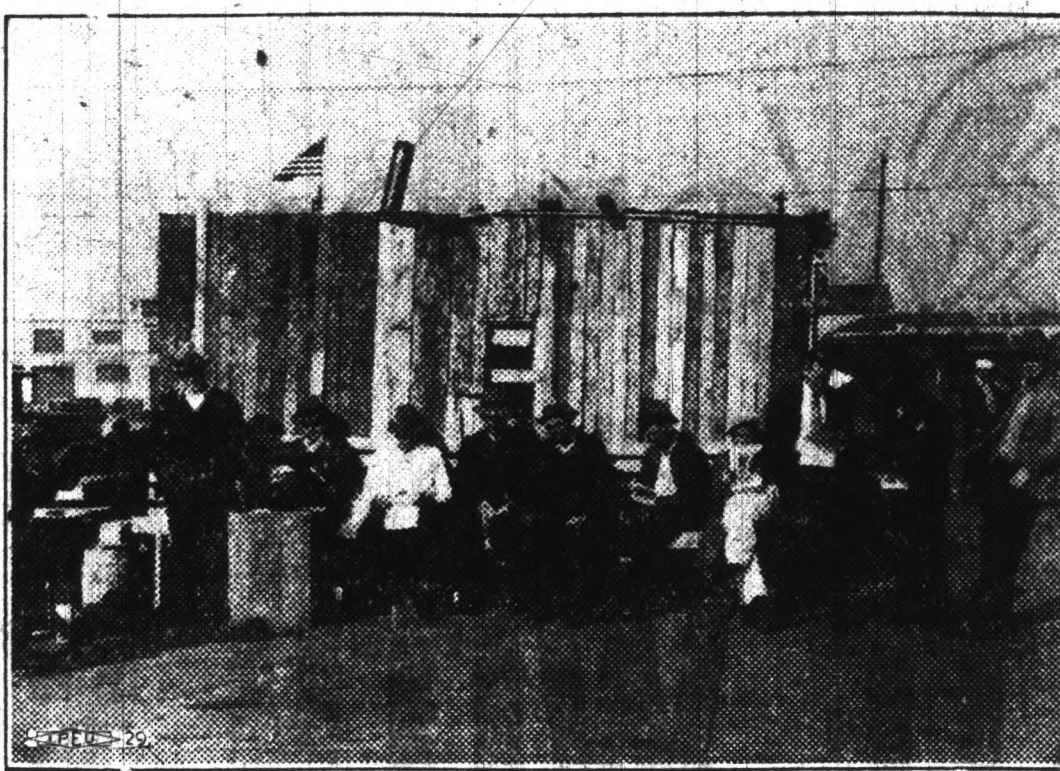
But the crossing of the picket line did not do Local 304 any good as the Superintendent and the keymen on the tunnel refused to work with the 8 scabs that crossed the picket line.

The job at present is stalemated after negotiations have failed. The only course left open to the contractor is to declare the job open shop and all the gains made in organizing the Broadway Tunnel have been lost because these Labor Leaders tried to steal the jurisdiction of another union.

The same reactionary group from the Building Trades Council of Alameda County, not content with having torn down all the gains made in over a year by another Union have now attacked from another angle—the Quarries of Contra Costa and Marin Counties.

The representatives of the Building Trades are using threats of the men losing their jobs and making a great play out of the fact that they belong to the A.F.L. and claiming that Local 53 does not belong to the A.F.L. and so is not a bona fide organization.

## Solid Against Shipowners



HOLDING OUT STRONG in the sixth week of the maritime strike are the 37,000 maritime workers of the Pacific Coast. Photo above shows a shack pickets have built themselves along the San Francisco waterfront.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO READERS

(Continued From Page One)

us.

Landon has been defeated, yes. But his backers, Hearst, the American Liberty League and the people's enemies of Wall St., have not given up. Now they will leave no stone unturned to put their anti-labor program into effect through the Roosevelt administration.

The serious cuts in the WPA program, effective December 15, indicate that Roosevelt feels the pressure of the industrialists, that despite his glowing promises, he is now throwing hundreds of thousands into the streets to face a jobless winter.

More and more the knowledge is dawning upon the American people that only through their own political action, through a Farmer-Labor Party movement, can they really secure those things for which they cast their votes. Progressive labor leaders, through Labor's Non-Partisan League, are actively working toward this. The rank and file of the trade unions are behind it. But the strongest assurance that such a movement will grow, and through its united strength defeat the Hearsts and the Liberty Leaguers, is the existence of a powerful Communist Party.

You can see that a strong Communist Party, working unceasingly for security, for a united trade union movement, for liberty and prosperity, for a Farmer-Labor Party, would be a real advantage to the common people of California. And the respon-

sibility for such a Communist Party is partly yours.

Your work will be more effective when it is a part of the organized work of our Party. You will be better able to protect the interests of your family or your fellow-workers. Your life will be enriched by association with thousands of other Party members, sharing your problems, and helping you work out the solutions. You will be making a valuable contribution to the working people of California by showing them the way to a Farmer-Labor Party that will defeat reaction. You will be putting into effect the principles in which you believe.

The working people in our State need a Communist Party that is powerful enough to take the lead in fighting the vicious criminal syndicalism law, the anti-picketing ordinances, the evilism of the industrialists and the Chambers of Commerce, and the union-smashing drive of the shipowners, and for economic improvements for the worker, the small farmer and middle-class and professional people.

We ask you, a proven friend of the Communist Party, to become an active worker for progress and democracy. We ask you to take your place with us—become a recruit during the Browder-Ford Membership Drive.

Join us now, by becoming a member of the Communist Party.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY,  
121 Haight Street,  
San Francisco.

OR  
224 South Spring Street, Room 409,  
Los Angeles.

(Mark "X") I want to join  
I want more information about  
THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Name .....  
Address .....  
City ..... State .....

## Force Rescinding of WPA Discharges

SAN FRANCISCO—A rescinding order against the recent discharges of WPA workers in San Francisco was won by a mass delegation of 350 workers who called on the San Francisco WPA headquarters Saturday.

The delegation spoke in the name of the Workers' Alliance and the American Federation of Government Employees.

Lawson and Wakefield, in charge of the San Francisco office, promised that those discharged would be reinstated with the right to make up time lost and that all workers discharged in the future would be given three days' notice.

What Pressure Did Under pressure from the delegation, a telegram was sent to WPA headquarters in Washington, under the signature of Frank Y. McLaughlin, state WPA director, calling for the immediate

ization.

The rank and file of all the labor movement have a decision to make—do they wish to continue under the leadership of such reactionaries or do they wish to make their local a progressive union that has no place for the parasites and the business agents who have not the whole labor movement at large at heart.

A decision must be made; there is only one way for the labor movement to progress and that is for all labor to pull together, make these reactionary leaders stop this campaign of disruption, present a united front to the employer, standing shoulder to shoulder as union brothers.

cessation of layoffs and sufficient appropriation to give all unemployed work on the WPA. The telegram was sent by McLaughlin's assistant Wadsworth, to whom the delegation went after presenting its demand for the reinstatements.

At the same time the delegation sent its own demand, for more work and a stoppage of layoffs, in a separate telegram to Washington.

## PEASANTS OF MEXICO GIVEN COTTON LANDS

Divide 31 Plantations Among 2190 Heads Of Families

(Mexican Labor News Dispatch)

MEXICO CITY—President Lázaro Cárdenas is fulfilling his promise to partition the great plantations of the cotton-growing Laguna region among the landless agricultural workers who conducted the general strike of last summer.

To date, 31 big estates have been divided.

A total of 38,000 acres have been distributed to 2190 heads of families, and the work of surveying and allocating further land grants is being energetically pushed under direction of Gabino Vazquez, head of the Agrarian Department.

As a result of last summer's strike and of the government program developed to satisfy the demands of the Laguna peasants, the entire region has been galvanized into new forms of activity.

Women Learn to Organize Women of the region, too, are awakening from their traditional apathy and are beginning to learn the lessons of organization and cooperation.

A Women's League has been formed to which President Cárdenas has personally made a gift of a sewing machine, and its members are now petitioning Vazquez for permission to work at their husbands' sides in the newly acquired fields. The League is also asking for government action to control the prices of articles of prime necessity.

New Schools New schools are also being opened in the region.

Vazquez inaugurated several new schools during his stay in La Laguna, and many more are being planned in conjunction with the ejidos, or cooperative farming communities, which will be carved out of the lands expropriated for distribution.

The Government Bank of Ejidal Credit is cooperating actively in the entire program, providing, in addition to credit facilities, the services of accountants and of farm experts to instruct the peasants in modern methods of cultivation.

Recently, several carloads of agricultural implements and machinery arrived at the city of Torreon, heart of La Laguna, for distribution among the peasants of the new ejidos.

## Herndon Speaks in S.F. on Wed. Night

SAN FRANCISCO.—Angelo Herndon, young Negro unemployed leader sentenced to a Georgia chain gang for 18-20 years under the ancient "slave insurrection" law, will speak at a mass meeting Wednesday, Dec. 9, at Irish-American Hall, 454 Valencia, near 16th.

Prominent trade union and Negro leaders will be among the other speakers.

## New Trial Is Denied Buyle and Rodgers

SAN RAFAEL.—A new trial has been denied for Alphonse Buyle and John Rodgers, the two Modesto defendants convicted on a framed-up charge of "stealing dynamite" two weeks

## SO. CALIF. MOTHERS IN RELIEF FIGHT

L. A. Mothers In A WPA "Sit-Down" Strike

By GEORGE SCHAFFER

LOS ANGELES—Facing actual want because of their discharge from Works Progress Administration sewing projects, 19 militant mothers with four children, entered the W.P.A. headquarters at 12th and Santee streets here last Saturday at 1 p. m., sat down and refused to leave until demands for reinstatement were granted.

While the mothers, members of the Mothers' Committee of the Workers' Alliance, engaged in the "sit in" strike inside the building, a 24-hour picket line of 100 workers bearing placards reading "Our Children Shall Not Starve," and "2000 Mothers Demand Jobs," paraded before W. P. A. officials in a "death march."

After 30 hours of the "sit in" strike, 14 mothers remained inside the W.P.A. headquarters. Two of the women, Mrs. Charlotte Boynton and Mrs. Myrtle Calahan, were arrested and three let because of their weakened condition.

Frame-Up Charges W.P.A. officials and the infamous Los Angeles "Red Squad" refused to allow mothers or the workers' Alliance to pass food through the doors to the mothers.

Some sandwiches were thrown to the women when the doors were opened to admit W. P. A. employees.

Charged with "outraging public morals" under Penal Code 2607, which reads, "injury to person, property, public health or decency," Mrs. Charlotte Boynton and Mrs. Myrtle Calahan were removed from W.P.A. offices to Lincoln Heights Jail by police. They were later released after bail of \$500 each had been posted by the International Labor Defense.

Demanding to see Col. Donald H. Connolly, head of the W.P.A., when they entered the building, the mothers were told that Connolly was in New Mexico.

Major Lee F. Dillon, W.P.A. superintendent, declared he did not have any work orders to give the mothers. He said it was up to the S.E.R.A. to take care of the women.

Mrs. Myrtle Calahan declared upon her release that the mothers were in high spirits and intended to stay inside the W.P.A. offices.

"Once are intimidating the mothers in an attempt to get them to leave," Mrs. Calahan reported. "They even locked all the lavatories and denied us drinking water."

According to Mrs. Calahan, milk bottles and the telephone booth were used as substitutes when the W.P.A. officials and police locked the lavatories. "Chairs were taken from us and we were forced to sit all night on the concrete floor," said Mrs. Calahan.

All workers are urged to support this fight of the mothers for W.P.A. reinstatement and to join the 24-hour picket line in protest.

Denial was made by Superior Judge Butler. Defense attorneys at once entered a plea of probation and the case was continued to Dec. 18.

Standard Oil pushed the frame-up as a result of the 1935 tanker strike.

## SF-Bay Area Mooney Committee Set Up By Organized Labor

SAN FRANCISCO.—In line with a decision of the State Federation of Labor Convention, delegates from labor councils and locals on both sides of the Bay on Sunday met and set up a San Francisco-Bay Area Committee for the Freedom of Mooney and Billings.

Jack Shelley, Labor Council vice-president, was elected chairman; C. M. Morris, Carpenters 483, vice-chairman; Herbert Resner, attorney, secretary.

## Stockton Strikers Win Wage Gains

STOCKTON.—The strike of the Stockton celery workers has forced the Growers-Shippers to grant concessions of 5c an hour for all their workers and to clean up their dirty camps.

Frank Lyons, under questioning by a Government man was forced to admit that the strike was responsible for these improvements. At first, Lyons attempted to credit these improvements to the kindness of the Growers-Shippers.

Although the strikers have not been able to win outright recognition of their union from the Growers-Shippers they had made important gains in their drive to organize all agricultural workers in the Stockton area.

Since the strike was declared over 1700 workers have made application to the union.

## Soviets Celebrate New Constitution

MOSCOW.—Two million workers paraded through Red Square here last Sunday in celebration of the unanimous adoption of the new Soviet Constitution last Saturday by the All-Union Congress of Soviets. Celebrations were held throughout the Soviet Union.

Forty-three amendments were made to the draft constitution submitted to the congress.

One amendment empowered the Soviet government to declare war "in case of necessity to fulfill international obligations arising out of mutual assistance pacts." The original draft provided for declaration of war in event of an armed attack against the U.S.S.R., and was amended to strengthen the mutual assistance pacts with France and other nations.

## Anti-War Meet This Week-End

(Cont. from Page 1)

No. 101, I.L.G.W.U.; Ship Scalers Union, I.L.A., No. 38-100; and American Radio Telegraphers Association.

The conference will convene at 10 a.m. next Saturday, with a general assembly at 2 p.m. A Trade Union Commission will meet at 3:30 p.m. to discuss union problems in relation to war and Fascism. Other commissions include church, national minorities, professionals, war and Fascism, women's, and youth.

Sunday will conclude commission meetings, with commission reports, area meetings and final reports following.

All unions and other progressive organizations are urged to contact the American League Against War and Fascism, 320 Market St., Rm. 227, telephone Douglas 9545, for further information concerning election of delegates to the conference.

## SAN DIEGO HOAX WAS FRAME-UP IN THE MAKING

Nashlund "Shooting" On Road. Was a Phoney Stunt

SAN DIEGO—Carl Nashlund, strike breaker and foreman of trucks during the Salinas lettuce strike, was found guilty of perpetrating a hoax and sentenced to six months in jail.

Early Tuesday morning, November 17, Nashlund telephoned the sheriff's office of Imperial county that five shots had been fired at him, from a black sedan and named "certain radical strike leaders" who had threatened to get him. The shooting, according to him, occurred near Whitewater while he was on his way to El Centro.

A road blockade immediately placed in operation by Sheriff Robert W. Ware revealed, however, that no sedan answering Nashlund's description, entered the valley.

While the sheriff and his officers were watching for the sedan near Truckhaven, Nashlund stopped to talk to them and told an exciting tale of his experience.

### A Lot of Fakery

After the shots were fired, to foil his "would-be assassins," he slumped over on the wheel as if he had been hit and let his coupe careen to the side of the road. Meanwhile the sedan speeded on in the direction of El Centro. The shots, he claimed, missed him by only a few inches. The sedan, he said, was occupied by three men, two in the front seat and one in the rear. He declared that he could identify one of them.

Investigating officers said the shots were fired from an automatic pistol. Two bullet holes appeared above the door on the left side and three shots pierced the interior of the coupe above the right hand door.

Nashlund said that he had left his gun in Salinas and would call at the Sheriff's office that same day to borrow one. He also mentioned a hotel where he would be registered.

He was not seen by the officers throughout the day and could not be found at the hotel.

About nine o'clock in the evening, however, Nashlund and a woman companion were in a Main street liquor establishment. Here he dropped a .32 calibre pistol. His companion picked it up, but operators of the place took it from her. The police were summoned and Nashlund and the woman were taken to the El Centro police station where both were booked on a charge of drunkenness.

After a grilling Wednesday morning, Nashlund confessed to Sheriff Ware and T. M. Sharp, chief criminal investigator, that his story of the shooting was only a publicity hoax. He admitted firing the shots into the coupe from his own gun because he thought the resulting publicity would help to provide him with employment in Imperial and Yuma Valleys during anticipated labor trouble this winter.

## AFL Convention And Agriculture

(Continued From Page One)

ton and by the Stockton C.L.C. Such a Council will more effectively be able to give leadership and support to the various strikes that take place in the agricultural industry. This move can be stimulated by following the example of the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council which has already set up an agricultural organizing committee which will have for its purpose the building of Federal agricultural and cannery workers locals in their area. This Committee has already expressed its willingness to cooperate with similar committees set up by other central bodies, with the view of having a State Council of Agricultural Workers established.

Demands are already being made upon the State Federation of Labor to carry out the intent of the per capita resolution which was adopted at the last State Federation of Labor Convention in Sacramento.

This resolution called for an intensive organizing campaign among the unorganized workers of the State, and provided for an additional one-cent per capita to be used for this purpose. The Executive Council is now in a position to finance the work of the various new federal locals, and to maintain state organizers who will follow up the initial work that has already been started by the Central Labor bodies.

## Charles Howard on the Illegal Action of the Executive Council of the AFL

In a statement discussing the dispute over the Committee for Industrial Organization (Pres. Howard of the Typo Union) said after the A.F.L. convention:

"The issue which has split the trade union movement into what is certain to become two determined groups, is not the guilt or innocence of the C.I.O. It is not the question of whether industrial unionism in mass production industries is the best form of organization. And it is not a matter of who is right or who is wrong."

"The real issue is whether or not the executive council of the American Federation of Labor is to be governed by the constitution. Nowhere in that document is authority delegated to the executive council to suspend an international union for any cause whatever. On the contrary, the constitution expressly reserves that authority to regular conventions and provides a two-thirds majority roll-call vote."

"It is generally accepted as a dishonest method to accomplish indirectly that which cannot be accomplished directly. In this

case, the executive council usurped the power to suspend international unions representing a million and a quarter members."

Illegal Action "By that illegal action delegates representing one-third of the federation's membership were excluded from the convention. With the opposition disqualified there was no question but that the illegal action of the executive council would be sustained."

"This action establishes a precedent which reverses the fundamental policy that has governed the federation from the time it was organized. All the sophistry in the world will not disprove facts or change the record."

"If the executive council can suspend an international union to meet an alleged emergency and define what constitutes such an emergency an international union can be 'kicked out' for any reason and upon any pretext that pleases a majority of the executive council."

"Thus, dictatorial power is placed in the hands of the council; the constitution goes out of

the window; and regardless of years of affiliation and investment, every international union is at the mercy of any combination that can control a majority of the executive council."

"If the executive council desired authority to suspend international unions, there was an honest way to accomplish that purpose. An amendment to the constitution could definitely clothe the council with the power. With 12,000 opposition votes not present, those in control would have no difficulty in having the convention adopt such an amendment."

"If they are sincere in their belief the executive council exercise the authority to suspend international unions, they will establish that policy by an honest method so that every international union will understand the liability of affiliation."

Approval of the executive council's unwarranted and illegal action does not make that action legal. Seeking to accomplish the change in policy by having the convention approve such an unjustifiable arrogation of power

is not honest in a democratic organization. The seeds of destruction are sown when such policies are adopted."

"The American Federation of Labor has been a voluntary organization. Its strength and influence depended upon the willingness of the members of international unions to accept and follow its recommendations. At no time during its existence has the federation attempted to exercise such authority as in this case. It has always been recognized that to adopt a policy of centralized power could create schisms and ultimately lead to dissolution."

"It appears the federation has started on that road because of the desire of a group inspired by self interest. The welfare of millions of workers and extending to them the benefits of organization for collective bargaining is of far greater importance than is the question of who shall or who shall not control the American Federation of Labor. Some of those now in control do not appear to recognize this fact."



# A Special Maritime Strike Page of News and Features

## THE FIRES OF THE PICKET CAMPS GLEAM ALONG THE GULF COAST'S WATERFRONT--FLA. TO TEXAS

**Men on Gulf Want Rank and File Controlled Unions; They're Spreading Organization of the Unorganized Workers**

NEW ORLEANS—5,000 seamen, longshoremen and other maritime workers in Gulf ports have already joined the national walkout of maritime workers. On nearly every waterfront from Florida to Texas, seamen and longshoremen are picketing the docks. 50 per cent of the Gulf's shipping has been paralyzed, as this is written, in one of the most militant maritime strikes seen in the South.

## SEATTLE MAN TELLS WHO IS FOE OF PEACE

**Stack, of Firemen, Shows Plant One Of Those In Way**

SEATTLE—Not strike settlement can be made as long as T. G. Plant represents the Waterfront Employers' Association in San Francisco.

With this statement, Walter Stack, recently returned from the Bay City where he was Marine Firemen's union representative on the Pacific Coast policy committee of the Maritime federation, summed up his observations of negotiations in which the unions sought a settlement of the strike.

"Plant has definitely stated that the shipowners will not make the slightest compromise in their stand," he continued. "That's why Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady has been unable to bring about any definite negotiations."

"In this case, it's not as if the argument were over something new. The chief stumbling block right now is the question of the hiring halls. In 1934, the federal government gave us the control of those halls because the shipowners weren't operating them fairly."

"Now the shipowners want to revert to the old pre-1934 conditions; they want control of those halls, so that a man who is active in the union can be black-listed in every port on the coast."

At present, the shipowners are using a policy of "passive resistance," by which they hope to break down the morale of the Maritime federation, Stack said. "Their object," he stated, "is to keep ships tied up and make no effort to operate them, so that the pickets will get tired of quiet picket duty. This policy, federation leaders say, has failed completely so far and strikers' morale is 100 per cent perfect."

"As it is no," Stack concluded, "the shipowners are trying to raise a false issue. Their claim is that they own and operate ships and should have the right to employ whom they please."

"However, they overlook the fact that their ships are operated by government money—actual subsidies paid out of the taxpayer's public pocket—and that the government pays these subsidies so that the shipowners can pay decent wages and maintain decent working standards—and the hiring halls are part of these standards."

## Citizens Organize To Aid East Coast Seamen's Strike

NEW YORK.—Organization of the Citizens' Committee to Aid Striking Seamen, with offices at 232 West 22nd St., was announced. An appeal was made to "all friends of labor" to communicate with the committee or send contributions of funds, food or clothing immediately.

The announcement reported over 25,000 seamen on strike in Atlantic and Gulf ports and urged public support "to help them win." Victory for the strikers, the statement said, "will not only improve their conditions—it will mean a great advance for all working people in every sphere of endeavor," and also bring "greater safety for crew and passengers alike."

**OREGON TEXTILE STRIKE**  
PORTLAND—A strike by United Textile Workers Union Local 2435 has closed down entirely the local plant of the Foundation Worsted Company.

## Food for the Maritime Strikers

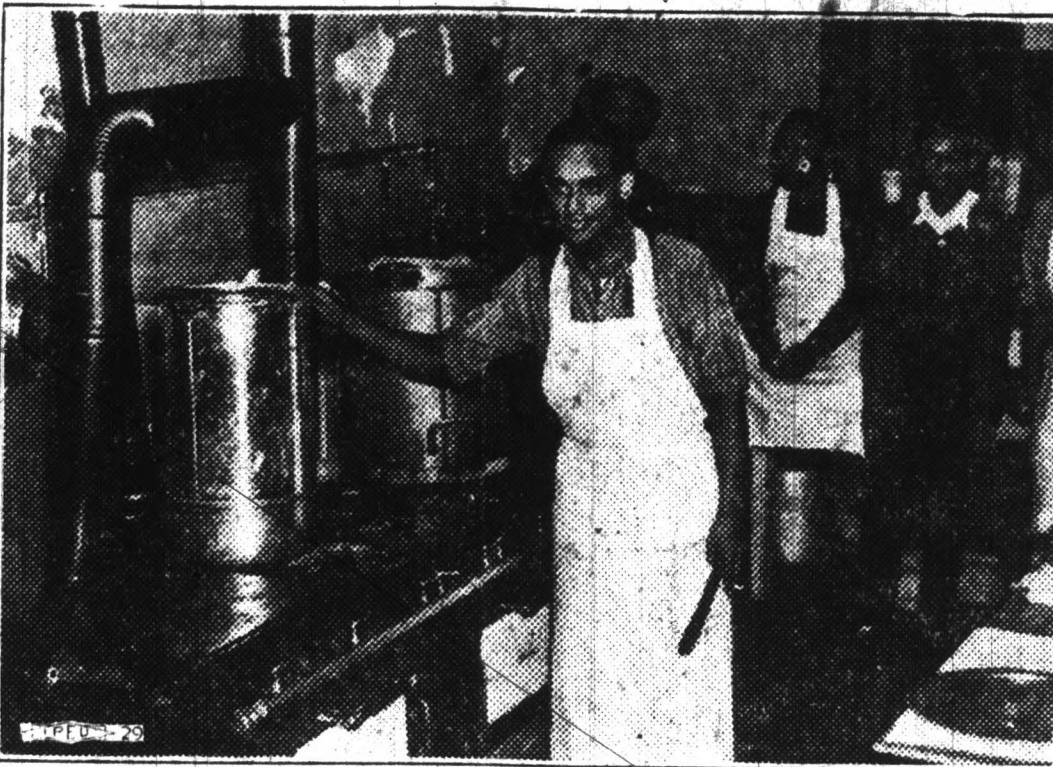


PHOTO SHOWS a scene in the strike relief kitchen on San Francisco's waterfront. Funds are needed to feed the strikers and families, and all progressive organizations should help.

## How the Marine Strikers Bring Case to Public

By a Maritime Striker

A century of unjust treatment from the hands of the American shipowners has taught the maritime worker to rely only upon himself and his fellow seamen. As far back as we can remember there has been no effort to better our conditions except that won by our own hard struggle.

Even with the NRA, with its meagre aid to the working man, it did not apply to us. Like the share croppers of the South or the agricultural worker in California, the owners have seen to it that we benefited by nothing which was designed to help the rest of the people.

"Do It Ourselves"

Now when we want something done we go out and do it ourselves. When the local press lies about the circumstances in this strike, when the radio dramatizes the conditions of the "starving Alaskans" and the "famine stricken Hawaiians," we start our own publicity campaign. We print and distribute hundreds of thousands of pamphlets, publish our own newspaper, buy time on the air. We present our side of this strike to the people of California and America.

No one wants this strike over with more than the strikers themselves. That is why we are so eager to get our cause before the people. We know we are right.

Pickets, old men who are working their last years, with no insurance for their old age except the "generosity" of organized charity, are now on the streets distributing pamphlets which tell the truth about this strike. These men want this trouble over with because their days of labor are growing fewer as a settlement is delayed. They know that if we lose their days of work for the steamship companies are already finished.

Not Afraid

We have invited representatives from the shipowners to come out from behind closed doors and meet with us in open debate before the public. But they refuse. We know that it is only we strikers who can afford to take our case to the people, and that is why we are not afraid.

When the shippers, through their newspapers, speak of the public suffering from this strike we ask them just who the public is. We know that it is the working people who constitute the public, and when the workers fully understand the issues involved in this strike that they will rally to our support today as they have always done in the past.

The people along the west coast will never stand idly by and permit the big corporations to smash our unions. They will not be fooled, let their own organizations and families suffer. Because if this strike is lost it will not only be we maritime workers who suffer, but the whole labor movement as well.

When this strike was forced upon us the shipowners thought they could win by creating dissension within our ranks. But this has failed. We know that as long as we remain united that we can not lose.

But to rely upon ourselves, strong though we may be, is not enough to bring this strike to an immediate and satisfactory conclusion. We need the help of the people, and that is why we are now appealing to them to disregard the local press and read what we have to say. Our parades, talks over the radio and hundreds of thousands of leaflets will solve the problem, we hope. But if this should fail to bring the shipowners to terms we shall be forced to call upon the workers of California and throughout America to use a more effective means. Like the rank and file seamen on the east coast who have struck in sympathy with us, we know that millions of other workers are prepared to do the same.

## 1000 POUNDS MEAT DAILY

**Fed to Maritime Strikers in S.F.**

(Maritime News Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO — Here's food for thought!

It's put out by the Maritime Federation's relief kitchen at 84 Embarcadero here to the striking maritime workers.

A typical day sees 800 to 1,000 pounds of meat, 1,000 loaves of bread, 75 gallons of milk, four to five sacks of potatoes, four to five crates of assorted vegetables, 50 pounds of coffee and 150 pounds of sugar, fed to the men.

And the pickets aren't forgotten as they maintain their vigil throughout the night.

Twice during the dark hours a coffee wagon leaves on its rounds—at 8 p. m., and 2 a. m. Coffee and sandwiches are the menu.

In one day 5,054 meals were served, those in charge reported. There were 948 breakfasts, 1,535 lunches and 2,571 dinners. Yes, the strike continues as long as the men eat and they are eating.

## Real Mexico Union Aids Marine Strike

ENSENADA, Mexico.—So that American maritime strikers may feel assured, it must be made clear that the CROM—the old Regional Confederation of Labor, is the organization which is willing to help load struck American ships. This outfit is thoroughly discredited, being down to 10,000 members.

The Mexican Confederation of Workers, on the other hand, the militant trade union organization, with over 500,000 members, has pledged and will keep its pledge to boycott struck American ships.

The so-called Stevedores Union of Ensenada, which issued a circular that Grace Line ships will be loaded, is part of the black reactionary CROM. The CROM leaders are men like Morones, followers of Calles, Fascists, expelled from Mexico because they were fascist terrorists.

The militant Confederation of Workers received the following wire from the San Pedro Maritime Federation Council:

Nov. 18, 1936.  
General Secretary Confederation of Workers of Mexico  
Motolinia 19  
Mexico City, and  
A. Carrillo  
Rosales 26  
Mexico City, Mexico

Unfair American ships bound for American West Coast ports discharging passengers and cargo at Ensenada and possibly other West Coast Mexican ports. Stop Ask your assistance to enlist cooperation Mexican workers to refuse to work these ships. Reply Fraternally.

C. H. JORDAN, Secretary, Southern California Council Maritime Federation Pacific Coast.

To which the Confederation replied:  
Nov. 19, 1936.  
C. H. Jordan, Sec'y Southern Calif. Council Maritime Federation Pacific Coast  
Telegrams Carrillo and myself received Have wired instructions

## I.L.A. EXECUTIVE BOARD IN OPEN LETTER TO JOSEPH P. RYAN BLASTS LATTER'S TREACHERY

**"Nauseating to the ILA Membership to See ILA Men Under Your Orders Working Ships Struck by ILA"**

Joseph P. Ryan,  
265 W. 14th St.,  
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir and Brother:

"Prior to the 1934 strike and in the two years that have elapsed since then the International Longshoremen's Association on the Pacific Coast has earned the reputation of being true trade-unionists."

The present strike in which the I.L.A., Pacific Coast District, is involved as a whole came about because of a desire of certain ship operators to destroy that which the I.L.A., Pacific Coast District, was responsible for building up, namely: trade-union solidarity between the various unions engaged in the maritime transportation industry.

Prior to the strike, at a conference held in New York between representatives of the I.L.A. from the Atlantic, Gulf Pacific and Great Lakes District, support of the West Coast I.L.A. in the event they were forced to strike was pledged.

It is, therefore, regrettable and nauseating to the members of the I.L.A., Pacific Coast District, and to those labor unions that are part of the organized labor movement of the West Coast, to now see I.L.A. men, under your orders, in some Eastern and Gulf Ports working ships that have been struck by the I.L.A. and maritime unions on Pacific and Atlantic Coasts. This is strikebreaking!

You use as an excuse for your role of shipowners' agent and strikebreaker, that some seven or eight inter-coastal steamship lines with head offices in New York agreed to grant the demands of the I.L.A., Pacific Coast District. You believe this is sufficient excuse to employ gangsters and thugs, to attack the picket lines of seamen who are on strike against miserable conditions and wages; striking seamen whose present wages for a full month is less than sums you many times spend for expenses in one day. Your salary of \$1250.00 per month is more than a seaman earns in an entire year.

Furthermore, you would also ask that the officers and membership of the I.L.A., Pacific Coast District, descend to the same deplorable level, inasmuch as it is your request that the I.L.A., Pacific Coast District, should accept an agreement with those companies that are willing to concede to our demands, return to work despite the fact that many thousands of maritime workers, fighting for a just cause, remain on strike. You further believe that this is as it should be, and that we, as members of the International Longshoremen's Association, an organization that earned the respect of workers the nation over in 1934, should employ the same tactics that you, as International President, are now responsible for on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts; namely: crashing through picket lines of bonafide striking union men with thugs and gangsters, and actually acting as strike breakers, thus earning the contempt of employers and workers alike.

If the Pacific Coast District had followed such a policy in 1934 no I.L.A. organization worthy of the name of a labor union would exist here today.

The I.L.A., Pacific Coast District, through its officers, therefore once again directs an urgent request for you to correct this terrible situation and desist from such strike-breaking activities. As an important component part of our international organization, such actions cannot help but reflect on us and we feel stigmatized thereby.

We demand, in essence, that you order members of our International organization on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts not to work the ships of any company that the Pacific Coast District has officially declared a strike against.

We also feel, as part of an International union that is primarily supposed to be motivated and guided by trade-union principles, the entire organization should recognize the first basic principle of trade-unionism, i. e., not to act as strike breakers against other orders closely allied to us, and who are fighting a splendid battle of democratic unionism and for just demands, as are the present maritime workers of the American Merchant Marine.

We are addressing this open letter to you for the purpose of making clear the opinions and desires of the International Longshoremen's Association, Pacific Coast District. We intend, further, to see that copies of this letter receive all possible publicity throughout the labor movement, through the channels of the press and, of course, through every local of our International organization.

It is our certain knowledge that your attitude and actions coupled with the attitude and actions of the international officers of the International Seamen's Union constitute the employers' greatest weapon against us and that they are able, because of these things, to refuse to speedily conclude the strike.

To the end that this situation be corrected, this letter is written. Failing such correction, the Pacific Coast District membership and its officers will make it clear to the public, to the workers, and to the entire trade union movement, that the Pacific Coast District is not a party to such betrayals of trade-union principles and solidarity. We close by hoping you will see the seriousness of the situation and the irreparable damage your collusion with our enemies, the shipowners, will do.

Fraternally yours,  
INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSN.  
PACIFIC COAST DISTRICT  
EXECUTIVE BOARD.

HARRY BRIDGES, President.

that American ships bound your ports be prevented to discharge passengers cargo Mexican West Coast Confederation Mexican Workers has declared boycott against such boats Please inform us of specific instances of unfair American ships so our cooperation can be more effective fraternally

VINCENTE LOMBRADO TOLEDANO  
Jordan thanked the Confederation in these words:  
Nov. 20, 1936.  
Vincente Lombardo Toledano  
General Secretary of Workers of Mexico  
Motolinia 19  
Mexico City, Mexico

We wish to express great appreciation your efforts behalf Maritime Striking Unions Stop

## Strike Notes of San Pedro

SAN PEDRO.—A special meeting of Local 38-119 was scheduled to be held Monday night with International Organizer E. G. "Dutch" Dietrich of San Francisco in attendance. The meeting was expected to institute a serious drive to organize the Warehousemen of the Los Angeles Harbor area.

At the I.L.A. picket committee meeting November 28th a motion was passed instructing all I.L.A. picket captains to record the time each man reports for duty.

The Relief Committee of the San Pedro Joint Central Strike Committee announced that orders for groceries will be taken only on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

On account of the time required to fill the orders the committee further announced that those received Monday will be filled the following Wednesday; those received Wednesday will be filled Saturday; those received on Friday and Saturday will be filled the following Tuesday.

## Tin-Horn Colonel Now In Gulf Area

(Maritime News Service)

NEW ORLEANS.—Col. Henry Sanborn, red-baiting California racketeer, who appears wherever union men rise to proclaim their rights has been imported by the New Orleans Steamship Association for duty here.

Preceding him here were thousands of copies of his "The American Citizen," published in San Rafael, across from San Francisco. The papers are distributed with great secrecy during the early morning hours.

This publication has just one purpose—to besmirch every legitimate labor movement. Sanborn arrived in the reflected radiance of his publication, given wide distribution; and prepared to launch a campaign of vilification against the striking maritime workers.

He made his usual "scare speeches," but soon another publication was on the streets exposing him.

Run out of Salinas, Calif., during the recent lettuce strike, after he set himself up as a "coordinator" in charge of all law enforcement agencies, he wandered about for several weeks before the call came for him to use his talents here.

Among the publications exposing him and his activities was the "Voice of the Federation," given wide circulation by maritime groups.

## Keep the I.S.U. Intact, Forward to Strong Gulf Federation, C.P. States

TO ALL STRIKERS:

TO THE LONGSHOREMEN:

The next ten days are the most decisive for the winning of the strike. If the strikers maintain the same unity and discipline and fighting spirit that has prevailed since the strike started victory will be sure.

There is one serious danger that confronts the strikers that threatens the unity of the seamen. Many good union men among the strikers have formed the opinion that it is now necessary to organize a new seamen's union, splitting off from the A.F.L. and attempting to get a charter from the C.I.O. Those who advocate forming a new union not only want to get rid of the old strike-breaking officials but also want to abolish the I.S.U. The Communist Party, whose membership is composed of workers in all unions and industries, believe that the organization of a new union under present conditions would be contrary to the best interests of the seamen, the maritime workers of all crafts, and of the American labor movement as a whole.

These facts should be considered:

1. The overwhelming majority of the workers employed in waterfront and sea-going crafts are organized into the A.F.L. Splitting away a section of the maritime workers from the A.F.L. would postpone indefinitely any hope of achieving unity between all crafts.
2. There would be two seamen's unions in existence, the I.S.U. and the new union. After the organization of a new union the present unity among the seamen on all coasts would be ended.
3. The organization of a new union would weaken the present strike because the strikers would then lose part of the present trade union support which they have.

4. The organization of a new union would not make it any easier for the strikers to reach an agreement with the shipowners because there is already a negotiating committee in New York composed of representatives from all ports and empowered by a majority of the strikers to sign a temporary agreement subject to ratification by the strikers.

5. The C.I.O. will not charter any new union in the maritime industry since the whole policy of the C.I.O. is directed toward organizing the unorganized in mass production industries and against setting up new unions in industries already largely organized. The C.I.O. is against union splitting and is for trade union unity on a national and international scale. Green and Company, who are fighting the C.I.O., are the only union splitters.

6. If the strikers hold their ranks intact, as we believe you will, then there are possibilities of getting rid of the strike-breaking officials of the I.S.U. in the new elections that are to be held soon. If the most progressive section of the seamen should mistakenly adopt the policy of quitting the I.S.U., then all hope of getting rid of the phony officials would be lost.

Longshoremen, support the seamen and the licensed officers. They are your union brothers, and if you support them now, a national Maritime Federation, chartered by the A.F.L., will be established—a Federation which will help the I.L.A. men of the Gulf in the same way as the Maritime Federation of the Pacific has helped the longshoremen out there.

Texas State Committee Communist Party, U.S.A. Box 1834 Houston, Texas.

## NEGRO UNION IS WITH WHITE MEN IN GULF

**White and Negro ILA Locals In Vanguard Of Struggle**

NEW ORLEANS—Two locals of the International Longshoremen's Association, one colored and the other white, are in the vanguard of the fight here for decent conditions for maritime workers.

Joseph Spencer, president of Local 231, the colored workers, and Terrence Darcy, president of Local 1226, the whites, are fighting shoulder to shoulder for their rights as American workmen.

Because of their militant fight for their men, both have earned the deep hatred of the shipowners, the best badge for leadership, union men say.

These unions not only have to fight the shipowners, but company unions, set up after their organizations were outlawed, they charge.

On the West Coast negroes are allied with their white brothers in the same causes as the maritime strike is prosecuted there.

There is no distinction because of race, creed or color, and all are in the same union.

In New York, aid of the colored people in Harlem was promised the strikers. These signs show clearly the trend of the times in uniting colored and white in a move for their common good.

## Strike Aided By Oil Workers

LONG BEACH.—Local 128 of the Oil Workers' Union stepped into the lead in this vicinity when it supported the maritime strike with cash.

With an attendance of about 500 in answer to a special call, the local adopted the request of its officers that it comply with the plan of the Los Angeles County Labor Defense Committee. This plan calls for every union in the county to support the maritime strike at the rate of 25 cents per member per week. \$250 was sent at once.

ANNIVERSARY  
New Year's Eve is the fifth anniversary of the Western Worker. Arrange a party to celebrate and support the financial drive.



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### Reactionaries Did Not Speak for AFL Rank and File at Tampa

HAVING further widened the danger of a split in the organized labor movement, by maintaining the suspension of the C.I.O. unions, and having arrogated unto itself such autocratic powers as the right to suspend or expel any unions it desires to, the A.F.L. Executive Council ended the 56th annual A.F.L. convention in Tampa with the reelection of William Green as President for his 13th term.

With the C.I.O. unions absent, the reactionary executive council held one long field day, the main sport of which consisted in killing every really burning demand of the organized labor movement.

The resolutions committee found that "nothing had changed" since last year to warrant approval of the Labor Party resolutions. Nevertheless, organized labor goes right on to build a Labor Party—in New York, the American Labor Party; in other localities, such as Connecticut, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, combining with small farmers and other oppressed sections of the people for Farmer-Labor Parties.

The reactionaries at the convention prevented any action of support to the Spanish trade unions in the fight against Fascism, but Labor's Chest for Spain, inaugurated by trade union leaders, raised its quota for \$100,000, and its work is being carried on by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The reactionaries gave the I.S.U. officials all the time they wanted to put through a resolution condemning the East Coast maritime strike as "outlaw," while denying the striking seamen a chance to speak. But nevertheless over 25,000 seamen are on strike in the East and Gulf Coast ports, over 80 per cent of all the seamen; there, steamship companies are being forced to make agreement with the East Coast strike committee.

The reactionaries at the convention buried the resolutions for an international charter in agriculture, but nevertheless several state federations—including those of New Jersey and California, are on record for such a charter.

So it can be seen that on outstanding issues the reactionaries like Green, Woll, Frey, Tobin, Hutcheson, etc., do not speak for the rank and file of organized labor.

The rank and file, between now and the 1937 A.F.L. convention, to be held in Denver, will have plenty to say on all these questions—unity of organized labor; industrial unionism; organization of the unorganized; the labor Party; the fight against Fascism; autonomy for the city centrals, locals and federal unions.

### Support Anti-War Conference

THE Army and Navy have completed their budget requirements for the fiscal year 1937-1938, and it is known that the combined requests will total over a billion dollars—probably a higher handout to the munitions makers than that for the current year.

The Army and Navy both are embarking upon a program of increasing their strength and efficiency during the coming year; the Army will recruit thousands and thoroughly mechanize its forces; the Navy is building up to the point where they can proudly say: "We are second to none."

So—while President Roosevelt talks about peace to our Latin-American neighbors—the armaments race rolls merrily along in preparation for the next world slaughter.

Both the Army and Navy are laying emphasis upon the militarization of the Pacific Coast. A \$12,000,000 naval base is being planned for Oakland; increase in enlisted strength will be concentrated on the Pacific Coast; Hawaii is to be turned into a fortress.

It is with these developments in mind that we point to the extreme importance of the California State Conference Against War and Fascism to be held in San Francisco December 12 and 13.

No matter how many declarations of neutrality the United States makes, or how many speeches elucidate the "good neighbor" policy, these millions being spent for the Army and Navy are being spent for war; the time is past when the United States—or any other major power—can remain isolated

when war breaks out. It is a matter now of world peace and of fighting for world peace; the peace of the world is indivisible! our slogan is "Keep America Out of War by Keeping War Out of the World!"

The California State Conference Against War and Fascism can be a powerful weapon in the hands of the people to mobilize the peace-loving masses of California for effective action against the danger of war and the menace of Fascism, as part of the worldwide movement of anti-war, anti-fascist forces.

Such a movement is the chief guarantee of defeating the plans of the war-maddened Fascist powers, since it unites, on the basis of a minimum program, all anti-Fascist forces.

The Communist Party therefore wholeheartedly endorses this Conference, being organized by the American League Against War and Fascism.

We urge all progressive organizations to elect delegates—and especially the trade unions, who are the bulwark of any effective anti-Fascist, anti-war movement.

### Stop the WPA Cut!

DECEMBER 15th is a day anticipated with dread by thousands of California workers employed on W.P.A. projects. On that day sweeping cuts will begin on the projects; hundreds of workers will be thrown out of jobs to face hunger for themselves and their dependents.

Is this the fruition of Roosevelt's pre-election promises that federal projects will not be curtailed except as private industry re-absorbs those on the project? Is this the carrying out of that part of his campaign platform which spoke of the necessity for social security? Is this the interpretation of the President's utterances, prior to November 3rd, that he is against balancing the budget at the expense of the unemployed?

We do not know whether this order to cut hundreds off the payroll coming from the office of Public Works Administrator Hopkins, was given with or without the knowledge of President Roosevelt. But we certainly expect the President to act quickly on the protests coming in from Central Labor Councils, locals of the American Federation of Government Employees, the Newspaper Guild, the Workers' Alliance, and other organizations, to stop this order from being put into effect.

Sufficient pressure from working class organizations will result in the safeguarding of the jobs of those thousands of Californians threatened with their loss. And unless that pressure is applied, unless the vigilance of the working class is never allowed to relax, the most reactionary elements in America—the Liberty League, Wall Street gang—will succeed in putting their relief-cutting, wage-slashing program across.

### Strikers and Relief

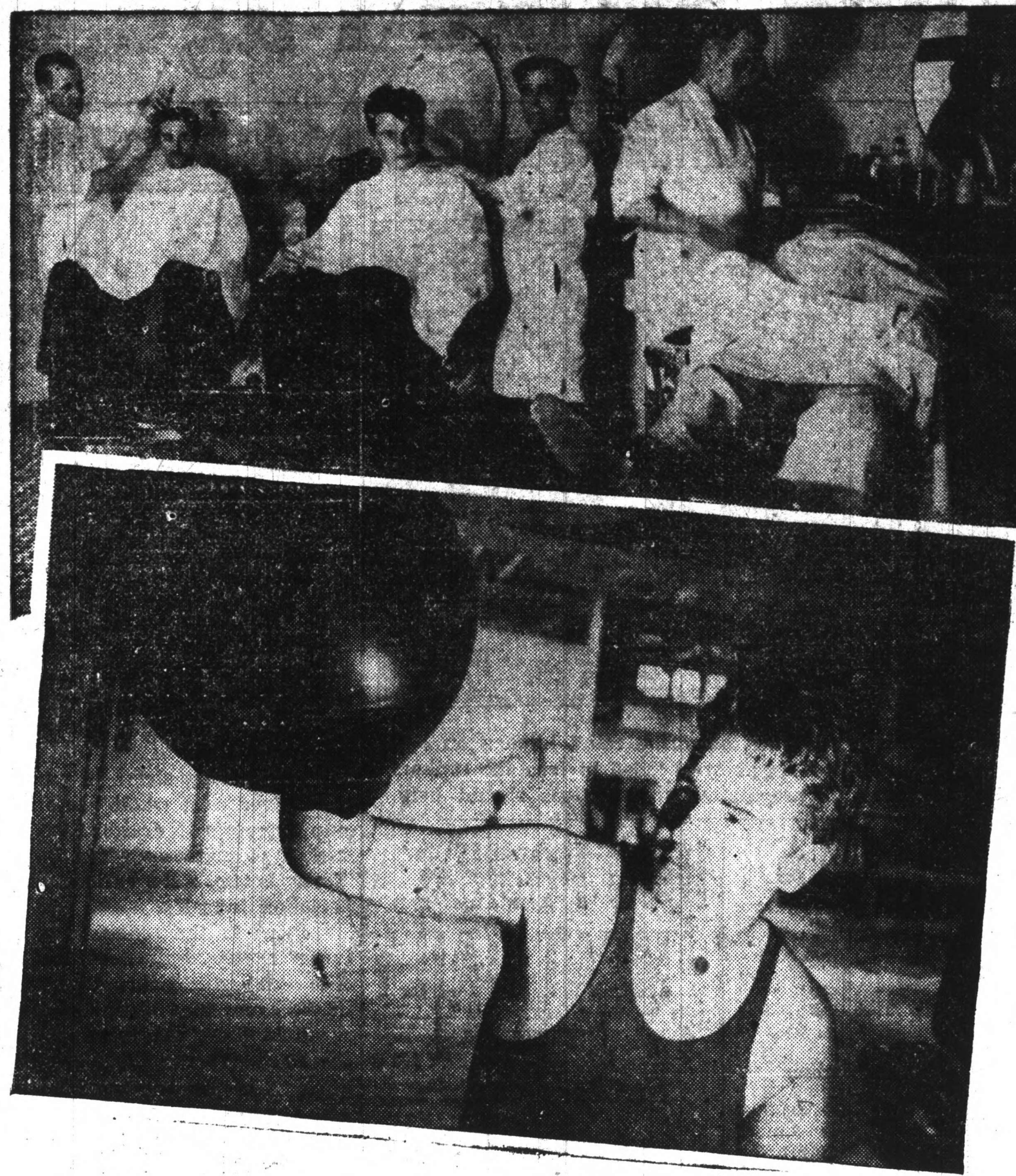
THE California State Chamber of Commerce is behind a campaign to force the State Relief Administration openly to adopt a policy of refusing to give relief of any kind to striking workers. The Northern Special Farm Labor Committee has passed a resolution to the effect that the state discontinue to feed those who leave employment voluntarily, and now large-scale employers throughout the state are getting behind this campaign.

This movement got under way recently because of the Salinas strike—and gained momentum with the beginning of the maritime strike. Heretofore, pressure brought on the State Relief Administration by the employers has been brought "informally," as they call it—that is, talking to Relief Administrator Pomeroy behind locked doors. They did not want to push their case before the Relief Commission, since they admittedly wanted to escape being put on record.

But now the State Chamber of Commerce officials are preparing openly and officially to place their demand before the Relief Commission.

While maritime strikers are now being given relief, the unions must be on the alert to mobilize their forces to defeat the starvation demand of the employers, if and when they go through with their intentions to lay the matter openly before the State Relief Commission.

## Maritime Union Members Have Achieved Many Gains



ONE OF THE GREAT achievements of the maritime unions as a result of their gains in the 1934 strike was the building of the San Francisco Maritime Center, at 32 Clay Street, scenes from which are shown above.

## Bringing A Farmer-Labor Sentiment into the Unions

By NAT DAVIS

When the Publicity Committee of International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79, recently submitted its report on the possibilities of a Farmer-Labor Party, it more than merely broke the ice for California unions on this important question.

It paved the way for all of those most progressive members in the trade unions of California, for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party based mainly on the trade unions.

The I.L.A. report should result in a great stimulation of work in the unions toward building a Farmer-Labor Party in California.

In view of the fact that organized labor for the first time, in the recent presidential election campaign, discarded, even without the specific consent of Bill Green, the idea that the unions have no place in politics, in view of the strong showing (300,000 votes) made by the American Labor Party in New York, an outgrowth of the Labor Non-Partisan League in New York, in view of the fact that California workers, now engaged in a fast-spreading strike wave have had ample opportunity to see the old party politicians in action against the unions, and in view of the existence of the CIO with its tremendous progressive effect on the entire trade union movement, the opportunity to go forward toward building a Farmer-Labor Party is better now than it ever has been.

The conditions are present in the trade unions; it remains for Farmer-Labor Party adherents to use the right methods for developing Farmer-Labor Party sentiments and action in the unions.

How do progressive trade unionists, who want to see the Farmer-Labor movement grow, go about working to achieve Farmer-Labor Party sentiment and action in their unions?

Let's first imagine ourselves in a union local, where nothing has as yet been done, or even discussed, regarding a Farmer-Labor Party.

Let's even start from scratch, and imagine that the rest of the union members are as yet very little aware of the necessity for a Farmer-Labor Party.

The first fact to remember is this, that there is no need to succumb to the "red scare" in regard to the Farmer-Labor Party. It is only necessary to mention to the union members some of the chief supporters of the Farmer-Labor Party movement—Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky, Andrew Armstrong of the Printing Pressmen in New York; Francis P. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union. Not even the Daughters of the Revolution call Armstrong or Gorman "Reds."

Building the Sentiment

The first step in the union is to begin to bring about Farmer-Labor Party sentiment, to begin to make the union membership conscious of the need for a Farmer-Labor Party.

This should be done by introducing such literature as Gorman's pamphlet on the Labor Party. To those members closest and best known to the Farmer-Labor Party adherent in the local, the pamphlet should be given directly, with the request that the union member read it carefully, at his leisure, asking that he give you his opinion of it when he has read the pamphlet.

The pamphlet should also, in any way possible, be gotten in the hands of the other union members.

After a few weeks have passed, and the members have gotten a chance to read the pamphlet, some of the members should be asked personally what they think of Gorman's ideas. Inevitably individual discussions will follow. Inevitably some of those who have read the pamphlet will have come to agree with the ideas in the pamphlet.

By such individual discussions between the union members, the ground-work will have been laid, and a considerable portion of the union local's membership will have become at least Farmer-Labor Party conscious.

Now, after a few weeks, some of the union members have been convinced of the correctness of the ideas expressed in Gorman's pamphlet. It is then time to begin considering the introduction of a resolution on the Farmer-Labor Party in the local.

Types of Resolutions

It is best to get one of the members who has become convinced as a result of the pamphlet to introduce the resolution, and others who have been convinced in a similar way to second it and speak for it. This develops the initiative of these other union members in fighting for the Farmer-Labor Party.

Problems are likely to arise when the time is ripe for a resolution to be introduced.

First, the best of those progressive members who have read the pamphlet should be consulted, to find out what type of Farmer-Labor Party resolution should be introduced at the particular time. One thing is certain, that as soon as the local has become Farmer-Labor Party conscious, no time should be lost in introducing some kind of resolution, to keep the question alive.

It may be that the sentiment has developed to such an extent for a Farmer-Labor Party that the resolution can come out endorsing a National Farmer-Labor Party, as well as state, county and local Farmer-Labor parties.

But if on talking it over with other progressives, it is thought that the membership isn't quite ready to pass such a resolution, then a more modified one can be brought in—perhaps calling for only state and local Farmer-Labor Parties. If even this is as yet a bit further than the members are ready to go, then a minimum resolution should be introduced—one easy to pass—that the local endorses the idea of independent political action by organized labor or labor's own men in office, without as yet naming any specific party.

In some unions, syndicalist elements will come forward with "left" arguments against a Farmer-Labor Party.

These, in the main, sincere members, may say that the farmers are traditional enemies of labor, that they are part of the capitalist class, and that labor cannot unite with them.

To which the answer is that the farmers have on numerous occasions aided strikers financially and with food, even in the maritime strike, as on the Gulf

where they have been bringing food supplies to the striking seamen.

It should be pointed out that the farmers have conducted heroic battles against their oppressors in recent years—the fights against farm mortgage foreclosures, the big farm "holiday" strikes, the extremely militant milk strikes, etc.

It can be easily pointed out that the farmers and labor are oppressed by the same exploiting interests.

California examples of farmer solidarity with labor are easily found—Granges in Sonoma and other counties passing resolutions against vigilantism, etc.

## AS WE SEE IT

By BILL SCHNEIDERMAN,  
 California State Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

### Syndicalists in Spain

THE INCLUSION of representatives of the anarchist-syndicalists in the Cabinet of the Spanish People's Front Government shows that the civil war is teaching the syndicalist workers a lesson in politics.

Believing in "industrial action" as opposed to "political action," and advocating premature measures such as confiscating and nationalizing all industries, the anarcho-syndicalists seriously hampered the People's Front in the early stages of the civil war.

Their opposition to centralized organization and discipline weakened the struggle of the people's militia against the trained mercenary troops of the Fascists.

But they are learning. And their participation in the government, although they were traditionally opposed to political action and any form of government, is proof of how fast they are learning. The support of the anarcho-syndicalists, alongside of Socialists, Communists, Left Republicans, Basque and Catalan nationalists, in the government, strengthens the People's Front and assure it final victory over General Franco.

### Better Late Than Never

The Socialist Party has finally made up its mind. After permitting the Trotskyites in its ranks to slander and attack the Spanish People's Front which is fighting on the barricades, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party finally decided, very grudgingly, to support the campaign in this country of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

But Norman Thomas cannot refrain from taking a dig at the People's Front. This in spite of the fact that his French and Spanish Socialist comrades are fighting in the front ranks of the People's Front, together with the Communists, against Fascism.

And regarding an American People's Front, Thomas now grudgingly has to take note that there is a Farmer-Labor Party movement developing in America. He refused to admit it during the election campaign, and derided the Communist Party for making the fight for the Farmer-Labor Party its chief objective. But the disastrous outcome of the elections for the Socialists, which wiped out 80 per cent of their vote, may have started Norman Thomas to thinking.

## PROTEST ANTI-NEGRO ACTION AT CONVENTION

NEW YORK—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor received a strong protest from John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress against open insults allowed to be hurled at the Negro People from the floor of the A.F.L. convention by A. E. McMullen, white city attorney of Tampa, Florida, and United States Senator Claude Pepper of Florida.

Davis objected to the use of the epithet "darkey" in McMullen's speech of welcome on behalf of the Mayor of Tampa and to Pepper's telling salacious and uncomplimentary jokes about Negroes.

Wiring William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, the National Negro Congress Executive stated:

"The National Negro Congress protests the silence of the Executive Council of the National Federation of Labor in the face of open insults made to the Negro people and to Negro delegates to the Convention by A. E. McMullen, representing the Mayor of Tampa and by Senator Pepper. The Labor movement cannot afford the luxury of insulting anti-Negro jokes in a time when every honest and decent labor leader ought to be working for unity of all workers within the ranks of organized labor. We ask a public repudiation of the jokes contained in the speeches of these two men by the Convention of the American Federation of Labor."

Commenting on the incident, Davis declared "such insults are typical of the reactionary leadership of Green, Matthew Woll,

where they have been bringing food supplies to the striking seamen.

It should be pointed out that the farmers have conducted heroic battles against their oppressors in recent years—the fights against farm mortgage foreclosures, the big farm "holiday" strikes, the extremely militant milk strikes, etc.

It can be easily pointed out that the farmers and labor are oppressed by the same exploiting interests.

California examples of farmer solidarity with labor are easily found—Granges in Sonoma and other counties passing resolutions against vigilantism, etc.

Syndicalist union members may say that labor's economic struggles are weakened if the unions become active in the political field.

It can be convincingly shown that on the contrary labor strengthens itself in its economic struggles—such as strikes—by electing labor's own men to office, for then labor is assured of men in office who will not allow the police or national guard to be used against unionists; labor judges will not issue injunctions against unions, etc.

Syndicalists will argue that the state is always the enemy of the working-class. In discussing with syndicalists, a copy of the new Soviet constitution is a handy weapon, for it proves that the state as such is not the enemy of the working-class, but only the capitalist state, for the Soviet constitution will show in black and white that a working class-state is not an enemy of the working-class.

But of course a Farmer-Labor government is not a Soviet government, and it can easily be shown that a government apparatus with men in office who are rank and file trade unionists and farmers elected by trade unionists and farmers will put a stop to the viciously oppressive measures against unions.

The Labor Non-Partisan Leagues must not be overlooked. Out of one of them, as has been said, grew the American Labor Party in New York. The national executive committee of the Labor Non-Partisan League recently met and stated that the League will be a permanent organization, and will be ready for any political realignment—meaning a Labor Party.

Progressives should be in the existing Labor Non-Partisan Leagues, to steer them toward becoming weapons for the forging of a Farmer-Labor Party.



## YOUR HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

Frisco Fog Breeds Sinusitis Which Can Be Easily Cured

DEAR DOCTOR: All my life I have had a mucous drip into my throat, which is very annoying. Most of my friends seem to have the same sort of catarrh. Is there any cure for this?  
R. L.

ANSWER—Such catarrh is one of the home products of San Francisco and is caused mainly by our lovely foggy weather. Nearly everyone in our none-too-fair city has this disagreeable affliction more or less.

It is a system which denotes an infection of the nasal passages or the sinuses, which are large cavities adjoining the nose. Such infection is not only disagreeable in itself, but can quite seriously endanger the health through constantly feeding germs into the blood stream. These germs then settle in other parts of the body and cause any number of other diseases.

There are many methods of treating such sinus infections. By far the most effective in most cases is a certain system of spray treatments. This will dry up completely at least 85 per cent of all such catarrhs and will greatly benefit the rest.

Because the sinuses are constantly draining mucous onto the lining of the nose, there is a chronic inflammation of this lining. Because it is inflamed and swollen, it swells shut the openings into the sinuses. The sinuses cannot drain properly, become worse and thus a vicious circle is established. The treatment breaks this vicious circle.

The nose is first thoroughly sprayed with ephedrine, which shrinks the lining of the nose and opens wide all of the passages. Then the crevices are sprayed with a disinfectant solution, which kills the germs. The lining of the nose heals, the sinuses can drain properly, and they also heal.

Lasting Constipation Should Not Be Treated With Laxatives and Physics

DEAR DOCTOR BISSELL: What kind of cascara should one take? Sometimes my heart goes fast and thumps. I am frightened and nervous at these times.  
MRS. R. A.

ANSWER—Laxatives such as cascara and physics should be taken only on the orders of a doctor over any length of time. Their occasional use can do no harm, but if a person is frequently constipated, this should be treated with other means, which I have described in previous articles. Fluid extract of cascara may be used in doses of 15 drops.

The symptoms that you mention may be of serious importance. You should join the Workers' Alliance and then come to see me at my San Francisco office. We will see that you obtain the proper service at the clinic for these symptoms and the other question mentioned in your letter. I make no charge for this service to members.

## Women on the March

By MARJORIE CRANE

That Good Housekeeping Seal

WE RECEIVED a copy of the following letter, sent by one of our readers to the Pet Milk Sales corporation. The boycott of Hearst and all his works takes on many forms:

"Gentlemen: I thought it would interest you to know that I have stopped using Pet Milk because it carries the Hearst Good Housekeeping seal of approval.

"I am sure that your milk is as good as any other bring, but I hate the fraud involved in this institution—a fraud constantly revealed by the findings of the American Medical Association, Consumers Union, and other reliable authorities."

IS YOUR child's teacher a member of the American Federation of Teachers? It would be a good thing to find out. After all, she has a good deal to do with molding your child's attitude, and it would be a satisfaction to know that she has an understanding of the labor movement.

Teaching has been called "the timid profession," and teachers, long under pressure by arrogant school boards and supervisors, are hesitant about joining a trade union for fear of being fired for "incompetence" or "insubordination" when they do so. If you could help them to feel that the children's parents are with them in their struggle for independence and protective organization, that you and your fellow trade unionists will fight any attempt to victimize them for trade union activity, you would be doing a fine thing for the trade union movement, and for your children.

In spite of pressure from above, the teachers are coming into the Federation, and the convention reports are very encouraging. With your help, the Teachers' Union can look forward to a time when, as in France, teachers will be ninety per cent organized.

THE TRICK about making corn bread is to overcome the raw taste of the corn meal, and that is done in the following foolproof recipe. Several hours before, or the evening before you want to bake the bread, pour a cupful of boiling water over a cup and a half of corn meal and a piece of butter or other shortening the size of an egg. Then when you want to bake it, add three teaspoons of baking powder mixed with a tablespoon of flour, a tablespoon of sugar, and a heaping teaspoon of salt. Then add a cup of milk, and two or three eggs well beaten. You can use sour milk by adding a half teaspoon of soda to it and omitting one of the teaspoons of baking powder. Pour the batter into a buttered iron skillet or a baking pan and bake till it sets and begins to brown—about forty-five minutes.

## Remarks: Sage and Otherwise

"You still have Germany," said Adolf Hitler, in a message to hungry Germans.

"The present order must be judged by its fruits and its works. First, in the economic realm: want in the midst of plenty, natural resources, and insurance. Second, in politics and government: the subservience of parties and lobbies."

—Prof. Charles A. Timm, University of Texas.

any 12-year-old to be informed that he continues to toil not because of the rapacity of the boss but because some great intellectual so loves the constitution that he would sacrifice the souls of many so that it may endure."

—Pres. Heywood Brown of the American Newspaper Guild.

Transfiguration  
"Not for nothing have the sons of the Hamiltonians become pseudo-Jeffersonians. The sons who inherited the benefits of federalist development became strict constructionists and advocates of states' rights, because most of the great corporations in which they are interested are mightier than the states."

—Norman Thomas.

## I.L.D. Urges You To Write to Labor Prisoners

Write to our working class political prisoners!

This appeal has again been sent out by the International Labor Defense in the interest of seventeen working class victims confined in San Quentin, Folsom and Tehachapi prisons. All of those on the list were sentenced for their activities on behalf of the working class. Seven of them are serving as a result of the Modesto frameup engineered by the Standard Oil Company.

Here is the list:  
Tehachapi Prison: Nora Conklin, No. 5716; Caroline Decker, No. 57617; Louise Todd, No. 58293.

San Quentin: J. J. Cornelison, No. 37287; Jack Crane, No. 57605; M. A. Schmidt, No. 30704 (convicted with McNamara in the L.A. Times case); Martin Wilson, No. 57591; Pat Chambers, No. 57589; John Rodger, No. 58036; John Burrows, No. 58030; Henry Silva, No. 58033; Victor Johnson, No. 58032; Robert Fitzgerald, No. 58031; John Souza, No. 58035; Reuel Stanfield, No. 58034.

Folsom Prison: Warren K. Billings, No. 37287; J. B. McNamara, No. 20034; Patsy Ciambrelli, No. 19889.

## Federal Theater Workers in L.A. Organize

LOS ANGELES.—Awakening to the need for organization, some 250 workers on the Federal Theater Project, in a mass meeting held in the Mayan Theater night Nov. 23rd, took steps towards forming an industrial organizational setup.

The organization is to include electricians, playwrights, stagehands, stage carpenters, ushers, and all others below the rank of supervisors who are connected with the Theater project.

Plan of Action  
Outline for organization took form from the following proposals:

1. That all employees on the Federal Theater Project below the rank of supervisor should organize into a non-partisan, non-political, cooperative group.

2. Membership to be open to all workers of project below rank of supervisor.

3. Organization to work for solution of economic problems and the furtherance of artistic aims.

4. Organization to support and cooperate with present administration and those following it as long as they advance the common good.

Representative Committee

5. To propose a provisional group of 18, eleven active and 7 alternate, representative of all workers of projects to draw up a constitution and by-laws to be submitted at a future mass meeting.

All the proposals were passed including the last, which resulted in a committee being formed from the floor, and which met after the general session to discuss future plans.

## Bay Area Writers Fight to Continue Federal Projects

"No Cuts—Work for All," was the slogan that answered the announcement of James Hopper, Federal Writers' Project official, that 26 would be lopped off the Writers' and Historical Survey Projects in Oakland.

Immediately after the announcement the project workers and the local Union of Professional Workers dispatched the following telegram to Harry L. Hopkins, head of the Works Progress Administration in Washington:

"Word received that local Federal Writers' Project is to be cut thirty-seven per cent. Workers in full meeting vigorously protest any cut in personnel. In face of threatened unemployment and want we shall resist this assault upon our standard of living with its concomitant insecurity and demoralization of the workers. We demand immediate rescinding of the order to cut the staff. Please wire reply."

The union made further plans to appeal to the Central Labor Council and the labor movement generally.

Similar announcements of cuts on the San Francisco projects were met with telegrams of protest to Washington from the local of the American Federation of Government employees and the Freelance Unit of the Northern California Newspaper Guild, who planned also to appeal to the labor movement including the San Francisco Labor Council.

Support the Workers' Press!

## First Tabulation of Funds in Next Western Worker

So far in the drive for the Workers' Press in California it has been all planning and no money reported.

Next issue we will begin the tabulation of the funds that have been received at state headquarters!

See that your section or county apparatus gets in the front rank and stays there!

One section has announced that it already has 20 per cent of its quota raised. Will this section lead the column or will some other section or county come to the front in the meantime? There are some who have not even reported their plans for the drive, and these are urged to do so at once.

Now is the time when most of the sections and counties are working on large-scale bazaars or other affairs. But many small parties are being held. All these parties and affairs should be publicized widely including the

Western Worker. A free advertisement will be run in the Western Worker, provided the details are sent to us.

Remember that the drive is for three working-class publications, all of which have to be supported by their readers. They are the Daily Worker, Sunday Worker and the Western Worker. All funds collected should be sent to the Western Worker Drive Manager, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco.

If you have not been reached by one of the local committees, send your donation direct to the drive committee, using this coupon:

WESTERN WORKER,  
121 Haight Street,  
San Francisco.

I want to see the workers' press continue to live and grow. I enclose \$..... as a contribution to the combined annual drive of the Western Worker, Daily Worker and Sunday Worker.

Name .....

Street and No. ....

City and State .....

## Theater Workers Protest Coercion

Miller urges them to sign own dismissal

By T. J. STEWARD

LOS ANGELES.—New charges were flung at J. Howard Miller, western director of the Federal Theater projects, here December 2 when a group of militant workers objected to being coerced into signing a petition to President Roosevelt lauding the project's policies.

The workers charge that the petition is being circulated under the guise of Christmas greetings to Roosevelt, when really it is a testimonial of approval of the theatrical administration, and that many of the workers had signed it because, aware of Miller's policies, they feared reprisals.

Purpose Thinly Disguised  
The message, which officials intend to mail to the President, complete with the signatures of the more than 1800 Theater project workers, reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned, members of the Los Angeles Federal Theater project, extend to you the season's greetings and assure you of our wholehearted approval of the present policies and administration of the Federal project and solicit your support for its continuance."

Incented at what they term a subterfuge and charging that workers are being compelled to sign the petition, a committee of 12 wired Marvin McIntyre, secretary to President Roosevelt, protesting against its further circulation.

The Blacklist  
One theater worker pointed out that numbered sheets are being distributed by supervisors for the signatures so that "an easy checkup of those who would not sign is possible."

In reference to Miller's announcement that a 20 per cent slash in the project's personnel will take effect about December 15, one project worker, neatly summed up the situation when he said: "Obviously everyone is afraid of his job. He doesn't want to take any chance of incurring the wrath of the executives, so he naturally signs a petition which will please them."

## Japan Longshoremen Ready to Strike For Wage Increase

MOJI, Japan.—In order to win a 15 per cent increase in wages, 1500 longshoremen employed here loading coal are ready to strike if necessary.

So far the contract boss has refused to grant the increase. The men presented an ultimatum, following a strike vote, and are ready to walk out.

## Lives Saved by Safety Nets

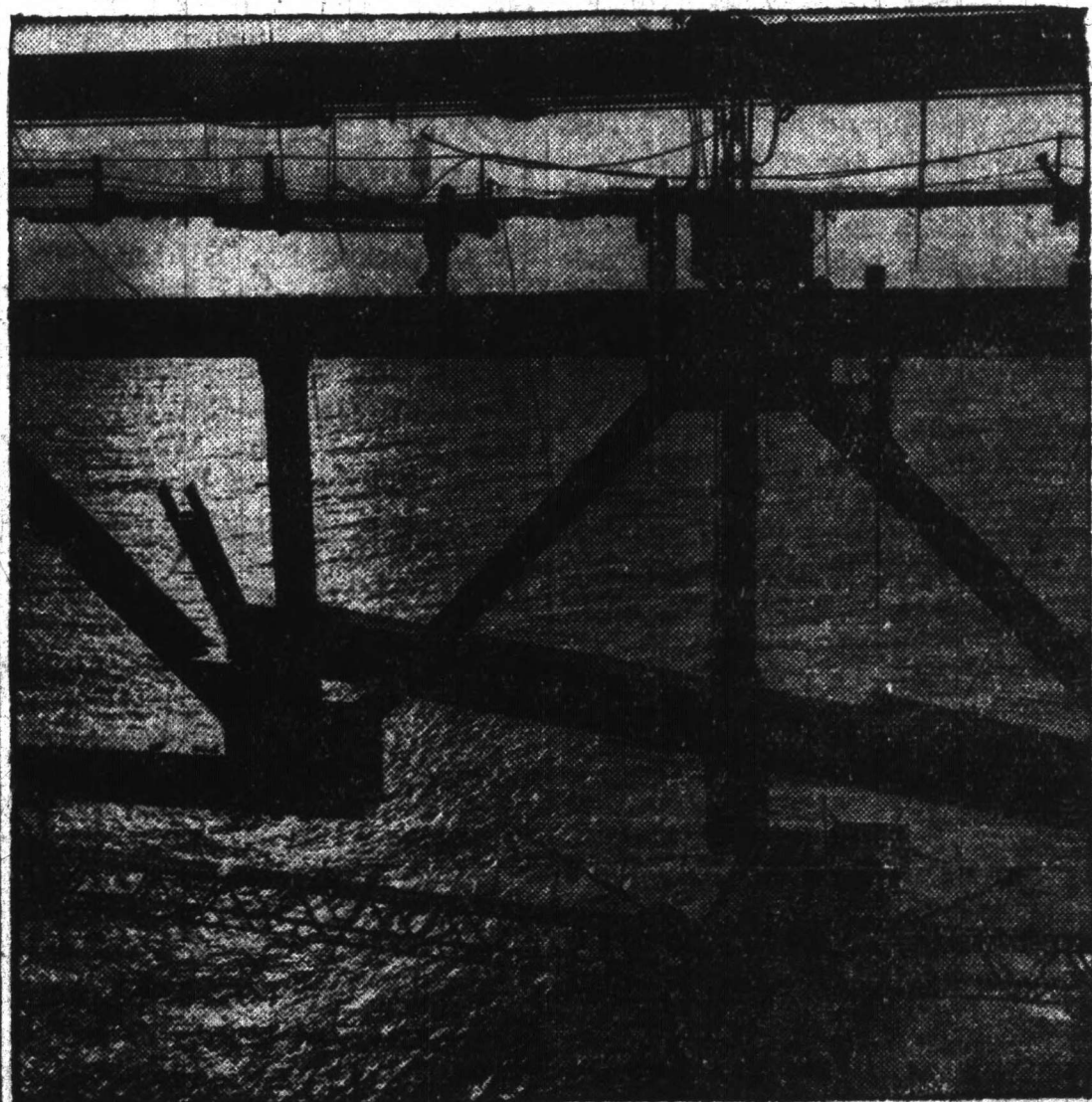


PHOTO SHOWS a section of the Golden Gate Bridge going up between San Francisco and Marin County. Safety nets installed on this job saved the lives of many workers; on the recently completed San Francisco-Oakland Bridge 22 lives were lost before safety nets were installed after labor protest.

## Criticism of Art And Literature Banned by Nazis

BERLIN.—Latest of the Nazi acts of repression was announced here Nov. 27 with the complete suppression of all literary motion picture, musical and theatrical criticism. Hereafter, only "contemplation" and "description" will be allowed.

The announcement was made by Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi minister of propaganda, and follows logically from previous restrictions which force German authors to reflect the "national idea" after the preposterous Hitler racial theories.

Goebbels made the reasons clear enough by saying that half a century hence it will be impossible to say of the present generation that Germany's "creative artists" and "real geniuses" were "persecuted and martyred by critical gadflies." Henceforth, he said, the creative artist will only have the state to worry about. Goebbels wants to see to it that no one will importune them to worry about reality.

In the same speech Goebbels held aloft the ideal of returning to the earlier system of "patronage" in art, when the creative artist had to depend on pleasing wealthy individuals.

## Voices of Labor

## S.F. Police Give Classic Defense Of Human Rights

San Francisco.

TO the Public of San Francisco, of California and of the United States:

At about the hour of 1:30 p. m., Friday, November 27, 1936, I was standing in the front of 162 Third Street in the City of San Francisco, Calif., talking to another working man, when Police Officer George Dyer of the San Francisco Police Department approached me and interrogated me.

Witnesses will verify that I spoke with due courtesy and the man whom I was talking to at the time can and will testify to the fact that I conducted myself in a most peaceful and courteous manner and that I was not under the influence of any liquor or other element.

No Stated Reason  
In no way was I molesting any citizen or conducting myself in an unlawful manner.

Officer Dyer arrested me and refused to tell me for what reason. I asked that I be allowed to communicate with an attorney, but was refused the right to do so by Officer Dyer, Badge No. 1123; Officer S. Torres, Badge No. 735, and the other officers who happened to be at the police receiving station on 4th street near Shipley.

Officer G. Dyer struck me twice on the right side of my head and Officer S. Torres struck me twice in the solar plexus when I asked that I be allowed an attorney.

Perfectly Legal  
Just before Dyer struck me he removed my cap from my head and found some political literature explaining the Communist Party attitude on the democratic rights of democratic peoples to labor and receive fair wages and conditions for their labors. Upon finding these pamphlets which are legal in every respect Officer Dyer then proceeded to assault me, with the assistance of Officer Torres. Later I was removed to the City Prison without the formality of being charged with a breach of the law.

In the Bertillon room of the City Prison three members of the police force beat me unmercifully for more than forty minutes. They twisted my arms, bent my fingers back, put their thumbs in my eyes, held my nose and twisted it, slugged me, blacked my right eye, caulked my right ear, smeared ink over my face and clothes, and struck me many times in the head and body.

Internal Injuries  
I have been examined by a physician and he informs me that I am suffering from internal injuries as a result of the treatment. The guardians of law and order also kicked me in the testicles when they had floored me from one of their assaults.

I was given no opportunity to defend myself. One guardian of the law held my right arm twisted behind my back, while a second held my left arm in a similar fashion, while the third spent most of his time trying to fingerprint me, and slugging me. The two officers who held me also struck me many times.

Refused Fingerprinting  
The reason they took this action is still a mystery to me. I merely refused to make a statement, sign any papers, be fingerprinted or photographed. I did

## SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

THE RUBAIYAT OF FUTURE STRUGGLE

(Apologies to Edward Fitzgerald and Omar Khayyam.)

SEVENTH INSTALMENT

70

Men hungered. We provided things to eat. Whatever men desired, we gave complete. No task too huge, too delicate, too hard. But what our boundless energy could meet.

71

Indeed, no task at all—trifling or grand. Has ever been performed but by our hand; No progress ever moved beyond what our Strong hands could do or brains could understand.

72

And having labored well, and having wrought Abundance; has our labor gone for naught? For here, amidst the wonders of our hand, Man flounders in mad chaos—sick, distraught.

73

Ah, this, like other tasks, is labor's fate; To claim and take command of life's estate; To comb out chaos, regulate, bring order; To own as well as labor and create.

74

And this great task, no worker can evade; The last cruel, fiery tempering of the blade; The final goal of centuries of travail, To liberate the world that labor made.

75

This much is sure; the old world of decay must die, and all its greed be swept away. And out of courage, sacrifice and pain, A bright new Soviet world will greet the day.

THE END.

## HOLLYWOOD RESUME: A Publicity Writer Tells How It's Done

By JOHN R. CHAPLIN

HOLLYWOOD—Russell Birdwell, publicity chief for David Selznick Productions, is reported to have written a book about motion picture publicity. Interesting subject. Any field which influences public opinion is of importance to everyone. But we suggest that Birdwell give his book the title of Making News out of Nothing. That's what most movie publicity amounts to.

Screwiest ad we ever read is this which appeared in Hollywood trade papers: "To Beverly Hills residents: If tropical fighting fish with red under-fin appears out of your water faucet, please notify Mr. B. at Republic 0252." The phone number is that of Selznick International.

Spanish "New Gulliver"  
Clara Film Co. has acquired Latin-American rights to the Soviet New Gulliver and will dub it with Spanish dialogue.

Bette Davis, still putting at Warner Bros., and still kept from working by a restraining injunction, has signed for a second film in England, to be made when the injunction matter is cleared up.

The Marx Brothers will make tour of one-night stands through the south and southwest when they finish "A Day at the Races." Sonja Henie's fancy skating act in "One in a Million" will be shown in slow-motion, for those who want to go to the movies and study.

Frank Conroy plays President McKinley, with Sidney Blackmer as Theodore Roosevelt, in Fox's "Private Enemy." The private enemy will be Victor McLaglen.

Good news is the fact that the Hollywood American Legion stadium, where the movie stars enjoy weekly prize fights, has let down the color line which up until now had excluded all Negro boxers from fighting there.

Two Negro boxers who previously appeared there had been advertised as a San Blas Indian and a Mexican.

Bars have been let down to allow Henry Armstrong, local Negro flash, into the ring, and also because the stadium managers have long realized that the pro-labor temper of Hollywood stars would not tolerate the discrimination much longer.

Herbert Marshall, who has a sense of humor, says that that picture of his should be billed thus: "Girl's Dormitory" with Herbert Marshall (pronounced Simone Simon).

Stander's Let-Down  
Though we like dogs, in their place, we submit this: obituary, which appeared in local papers, as a new low in something: "Brownie—8-year-old Dashhound owned by Carole Lombard. Cremated at Los Angeles Pet Cemetery, Oct. 5." And there are rickety babies who get buried in potters' field.

Closing on a more humorous note: Lionel Stander got a fan not at any time strike any of the officers and did not use any improper or provocative language. I merely refused to open my hands for the fingerprinting procedure.

I have no criminal record. I have never been arrested or convicted for any criminal offense whatsoever. I am a native born American citizen, having served in the military services of the U. S. and having been honorably discharged therefrom with character rating of excellent for a three-year term and a rating of good for one year and a month

term of service. With a life of conscientious, honest toil and denial as a reward for my efforts I can see no reason for the guardians of law and order taking this procedure against me. If they will treat one working man or citizen in this manner they certainly will not stop at you, regardless of your honesty and integrity as a citizen.

Submitted for publication to any paper as may wish to publish it.

LOUIS T. MASTERSON.



## FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY CHALLENGES PREMIER BLUM TO DEBATE SPANISH POLICY

**Letter Points Out Obvious Difference of Opinion On Spanish Question Between Government and French Masses**

PARIS—While Premier Blum fiddled around with the idea of a three-way pact between France, Great Britain and the United States against the Fascist threat to European peace, the Communist Party of the Paris district brought matters back to earth in a letter challenging Blum and

## MEXICO LABOR HITS FASCISTS

**CTM to Boycott and Strike, Fascist Outfits**

(Mexican Labor News Dispatch)

MEXICO CITY—Many Spaniards and Spanish commercial houses here, who have been openly sympathizing with the Spanish Fascists' rebellion, are being attacked by organized labor.

The Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) has resolved a planned campaign of strikes and boycotts against all Spaniards in Mexico who sympathize with or make contributions to the Spanish Fascists.

Regardless of the result of petitions independently submitted to the government by the CTM, the campaign will be carried out.

**Asks Deportation of Fascists**

The CTM has asked the government to apply Article 33 of the Constitution, under which the President is empowered to deport "undesirable aliens," to those Spaniards whose propaganda in favor of the rebels has done much to arouse dangerous public feeling in Mexico.

The Mexican government's position in the Spanish situation is well known.

**Aids Spain**

Mexico is the only country which has upheld the right of the legally constituted Spanish government under international law to purchase arms and ammunition, and the identity of aims and composition of the two governments has been frequently affirmed by Mexican officials.

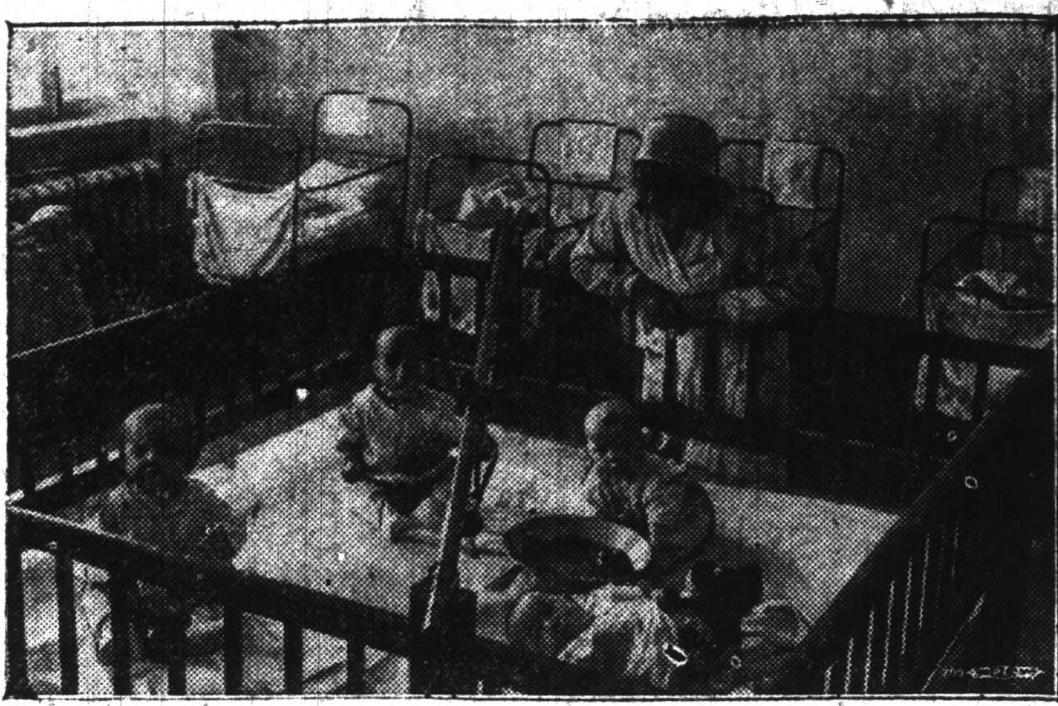
The CTM's campaign will be conducted by means of meetings and demonstrations in front of commercial establishments proved to be working for the Spanish Fascists; such action will be followed up by the extreme measures of the strike and boycott.

Spanish workers employed by reactionary firms are cooperating actively with the CTM in the campaign.

## Chinese Organize for National Salvation

TUIYUAN, China.—New sections of the National Salvation Association are being organized in Shansi Province to expose national traitors, bring about national liberation of the Chinese people, and work for armed resistance against Japan.

## No Worry About Their Future



THE SOVIET UNION is a republic of the workers and farmers and the children of the workers and farmers need never worry about their children's future. Every educational opportunity is open to the young without cost—indeed, in the higher schools and colleges the students are paid regular wages. Photo shows Soviet babies playing in a factory nursery in Ural-Wagonstroi, huge car-building enterprise.

## Fascists Will Not Pass, Says Son of "La Pasionaria"

MADRID.—Ruben Ruiz (Ibaruri), son of Dolores Ibaruri, or "La Pasionaria," member of the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party, wrote the following letter to the Soviet Union:

"Comrades and Brothers, Children of the Great Socialist Land: I am sending you the brotherly greetings of the children of my own Spain, children of your own age, who are bravely helping their parents and brothers to fight for the liberty and happiness of the Spanish people."

"Happy Soviet children! You are today celebrating the new anniversary of the Great Revolution which gave you such a splendid life, such a beautiful children."

You are listening to the thunder of festival orchestras—while we, the Spanish children, hear the thunder of cannonade and the whistle of bullets. But we are not frightened by it, we know that our fathers and mothers have sworn to conquer the enemy, to destroy Fascism, and to obliterate it from the face of our dear Spain."

"We are very deeply grateful to you, Soviet children, as well as to the Soviet women, for your aid given to the women and children of Spain. Thanks to you for all of it!"

"May the traitor generals who want to do with Spain what the Fascists have done with Ethiopia, know that they will not succeed."

"The Fascists will not pass! And you, children of the happiest land of the world, may be certain of it. I congratulate you upon your holiday and greet you."

**Stamps Issued to Support Spanish Refugee Fund**

NEW YORK.—A stamp to help Spanish refugees, fleeing from the Fascists, has been issued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, to raise funds for Spanish anti-Fascist families who have been forced to flee their homeland and seek refuge in France.

The stamps sell at 10 cents each and can be obtained in any quantity from the Spanish Refugee Fund, Room 1409, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

## 500,000 Paraded In Funeral of Famed Spain Syndicalist

BARCELONA.—A half-million men, women and children marched in mourning at the funeral here of Buenaventura Durruti, Anarcho-Syndicalist leader, and chief of the Durruti Column, who was killed fighting in defense of Madrid.

President Luis Companys of Catalonia, other members of the Catalan government, and Soviet Consul General Vladimir Antono-Ovsenko, walked behind the coffin, which was borne on the shoulders of militiamen.

Durruti was the first Anarcho-Syndicalist leader to see the necessity of participating in the Popular Front Government, and to use the government to organize the fight against the Fascists.

He was one of the Syndicalist "Big Three" of recent years, of which the only survivor is Juan Garcia, now Spanish Minister of Justice. The third Syndicalist leader, Francisco Ascaso, was shot dead at Durruti's side on July 20th while the Fascist rebellion was being put down in Barcelona.

Durruti was 40 years old.

## Azana Thanks L.A. For Aid to Spain

LOS ANGELES.—Greetings and thanks to Los Angeles for its contribution donated at the huge mass meeting held here November 17th, have been cabled by the Spanish government, announced by Aurel J. Leitner, secretary of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The cable read: "In the name of President Azana congratulations and thanks for your magnificent act of solidarity."

It was signed by Santos Martinez, personal secretary to Azana.

The committee here has forwarded over \$7000 to the national headquarters of the North American Committee to be used to buy clothing, food and medical supplies to be shipped to the Spanish people.

**BIG STORES STRUCK**

PHILADELPHIA.—Five major department stores have been struck by the American Federation of Labor.

## FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, IS NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNE IN CANTON, CHINA

**Although Short-Lived, Canton Commune Was Important Contribution to the Revolution in China**

Next Friday, December 11th, will mark the ninth anniversary of the historic Canton Commune, a high point in the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese people to free themselves from foreign oppression and from the oppression of the Chinese capitalists and landowners.

After working with the Communist Party of China in the capitalist-democratic revolutionary movement, the Kuomintang had, in the last half of 1927, surrendered to foreign capitalism and turned to persecution of the Communist Party.

**Heroic Communards**

On December 11, 1927, the workers of Canton seized power and set up Soviets, only to be crushed after three days by the Kuomintang generals aided by British and other foreign military assistance. Six thousand workers were brutally slaughtered.

The Cantonese Communards did not have sufficient preparation, but the Canton Commune contributed much to the revolutionary movement of China, short-lived though it was.

The Soviet government set up proclaimed its revolutionary policy, which included the eight-hour day for workers, increase of wages, social insurance, control of industry by workers, nationalization of large enterprises and banks, confiscation of other property of the rich and its distribution among the needy, and confiscation of land of the wealthy. It also proclaimed complete freedom of assembly and speech for the toiling masses.

**Red Army Born**

Two months after suppression of the Canton Commune, Soviets were set up in the Hi-lo-fung district in the same province and lasted three years.

With the several thousands of armed workers and soldiers who succeeded in breaking through from Canton, the first Chinese Red Army unit was formed.

Today some 80,000 Chinese people are living in Red China, having defended themselves countless times against the Kuomintang armies seeking to crush them.

**Seeks Unity Against Japan**

Today Soviet China calls upon the Chinese people to unite—including the Kuomintang—in a war of national defense against Japanese aggression in China. But thus far the Kuomintang has continued its role of selling out to Japanese imperialism, has refused to unite the Chinese people in a war of liberation.

## 18,000 Strike At 5 Japanese-Owned Textile Mills

SHANGHAI, China.—Strike of 18,000 workers in five Japanese-owned textile mills took a new turn following a clash between police and 700 of the strikers.

The strike began as a result of dismissal of 43 workers in one mill. Workers in other mills struck in sympathy, of began a "go-slow" movement and were locked out by the management. All of the mills are closed and are being picketed.

Japanese marines sent into the district were withdrawn at request of mill owners, who feared their presence might incite rioting, due to the strength of anti-Japanese sentiment among the textile workers. International Settlement police have been called out.

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**Los Angeles**  
Reserve New Year's Eve, Western Worker Benefit Affair, Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St. Aup. Downtown Section C. F.

**Los Angeles**  
Concert and Carnival, New Year's Eve, Benefit W. W. Music Center, 3625 1/2 Brooklyn Ave. Aup. Eastside Section C. F.

## Farmers' Holiday Protests to Back Up Spain People

MINNEAPOLIS.—Standing firmly on the side of the Spanish People, the National Farmers Holiday Association sent to the German Ambassador and the Italian Ambassador at Washington, D.C., the following telegram:

The National Farmers' Holiday Association strongly protests the action of your government in giving official recognition to the fascist Spanish general Franco, as the official government of Spain.

We regard this action as a disavowal of the right of the majority of the people of a country to have a government of their own choosing. This historic right is one most precious to the American people.

By this action of your government you endorse a military insurrection of a minority of the Spanish people and are thereby aiding the forces of oppression, autocracy and despotism, and attacking the people of the world.

We call upon you as an official representative of the German government to withdraw recognition of the fascist insurrection and to continue recognition of the democratically elected government of the Spanish people.

National Farmers Holiday Assn.  
John Bosch, President.  
Dale Kramer, Secretary.

Chief of Police Baker Challenges

**HOUSTON STRIKE NEWS**

Expanding his police order to halt picketing by "any maritime group" in the city, regardless of its affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, was decreed by T. F. Baker, chief of police, Saturday.—(Port Arthur News, Sunday, November 21st.)

This is a direct challenge to local labor. Will the Trades and Labor Council permit Chief Baker to take such a bold stand?

**Capitalism Causes War**

This condition, he continued, is labeled "overproduction." The industrialists of each respective country seek to alleviate this by having foreign markets for their goods, but as the world is only so large, they conflict with one another, culminating in war.

In analyzing the individual under the present system, he stated, "people are made to fit machines, not machines to fit men."

**"Remake the World"**

"To do away with war, exploitation, and racial oppression, we must do away with the economic cause," he said. "We must remake the world so that workers may buy back the goods they produce."

Dr. Browne called for a United Front, telling the Anti-Nazi League that their front was but a sector of the entire movement against Fascism.

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Readers! Watch for an announcement of the New Year's Eve Affair in your city.

## MEXICO ARMY STANDS FIRM WITH PEOPLE

**Reactionaries Unable To Turn Soldiers Against Govt.**

MEXICO CITY.—Attempts of reactionaries, the church hierarchy and Fascists to stir up the army against the Mexican people and the Cardenas government, have failed completely.

Raising the cry that the government was "denuding" Mexico of its arms to ship them to help a "foreign" country (Spain), the reactionaries did their worst.

Last May, the Communist Party of Mexico first called for the people to fraternize publicly with the army. The rank and file, and most of the officers of the army, are from the poorest peasantry and working class.

Early in November the government arranged a meeting of solidarity between the soldiers, workers and peasants—held in the magnificent Theater of Belles Artes—where all pledged unbreakable solidarity.

Mexico's army is solidly behind President Cardenas in carrying out the momentous tasks of land distribution, helping organize the peasants, fostering unification of the working class, as well as in helping Spain and world peace.

In Mexico, as in France and Spain, the program of the People's Front advances the interests of the people and confounds the Fascists.

**LOS ANGELES**

Wanted to contact parties in Los Angeles who have been inspired by reading Webbs' "Soviet Communism." Write Group Secretary, Box 100 W. W., Room 416, 224 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

## "Spain in Revolt"

by

Harry Gannes and Theodore Repard

This outstanding analysis of the heroic Spanish people's fight against Fascism

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## RESERVED

New Year's Eve is the 5th Birthday of the Western Worker. The Calif. Western and Daily Worker Drive Committee and the Communist Party hereby reserves New Year's Eve for celebrations to raise funds to maintain and improve the voices of the people for a Farmer-Labor Party.

We respectfully request that non-party workers organizations not plan any affairs for New Years Eve but to support the Western Worker affairs in their localities.

Readers! Watch for an announcement of the New Year's Eve Affair in your city.

## Peasants in the Spanish Revolution

### Specific Features of Spanish Situation

By M. ERCOLI

(Third Installment)

How do matters stand with the peasants? It is known that the majority of the army, consisting mainly of the sons of peasants, were dragged along by the officers, and during the first days of the rising found themselves in the camp of the enemies of the people.

And the fact that the Fascist officers were able to draw to their side relatively large groups of soldiers represents the price the republican parties, the Socialists and the Anarchists are paying for their neglect of peasant demands for many years. However, there are tremendous grounds for the active participation of the Spanish peasants in the revolution.

**Like Calif. Field Workers**

In the Spanish villages there are two million agricultural workers. Although in many of the northern districts they are still under the influence of the landlords and the clericals, the agricultural workers, even in the most backward provinces, are an element of revolutionary ferment.

This big strata of the agricultural working class in Spain opens up wide possibilities for the workers' organizations to in-

fluence the peasant masses, drawing them into the active struggle against Fascism, consolidating the alliance of the working class with the peasants and strengthening the leading role of the working class in this alliance.

Moreover, the remaining three million peasants consist mostly of poor peasants, mercilessly exploited and oppressed for centuries, and passionately expecting land and liberty from the revolution.

### Study and Discuss These Articles

This is the third of a series of six articles on the Spanish revolution by a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, reprinted for the use of study groups, classes and Communist Party units.

Questions on any point or phase in these articles are welcome, and will be answered on this page.

Succeeding installments will be on the petty bourgeoisie, or middle-class, capitalist class and the People's Front, in relation to the Spanish revolution.

These masses of peasants, liberated from the servitude of monarchist prejudices, gradually freeing themselves from the influence of the church, undoubtedly sympathize with the republic.

And although the military units of the People's Militia contain compact groups of peasants, nevertheless the millions of peasant reserves have not yet entered the active struggle against the Fascist rebels. With the exception of Galicia, there is not yet a wide guerrilla movement.

In the rear the peasants have as yet caused little trouble to the Fascist rebels by their actions. But their entrance into the active struggle is inevitable. The millions of the peasant reserves are getting into motion and they will soon say their decisive word.

For long years the illiterate Spanish peasants lived outside political life. A distinguishing feature of Spain is the fact that the Spanish peasants entered the revolution without having their national party.

**Galician Peasants Fight**

The only attempt to form a peasant party was made in Galicia by the priest Basilio Alvarez, who formed the Galician Ag-

rarian Party with a program of struggle against the local feudal privileges known as "foros." This party fell to pieces in 1934-35.

But it is interesting to note that Galicia is the only district where the peasants en masse have taken up the armed struggle against the rebels and are now organizing a guerrilla struggle at the rear of the reactionary bandits.

The Catalan organization of share-croppers and tenant farmers, the so-called "Rabassaires," has also some of the distinguishing features of a political party of the peasants. And it is also characteristic that in the Catalan villages, where this organization is influential, the Fascists have had no success.

**Only C.P. Aided Peasants**

The only party which fearlessly defended both the immediate demands of the peasants and the demand for the confiscation without compensation of all the land of the landlords, the church and the monasteries for the benefit of the peasants, was the party of the working class, the Communist Party. Unfortunately, it was not yet sufficiently strong to carry with it the broad masses of peasants.

(To be continued in three more installments.)



## LABOR AND POLITICS

By John Broman

Assemblyman William Moseley Jones, of Los Angeles, is supposed to be an Epic; at least, he was Epic-endorsed when elected in 1934 and when re-elected in 1936.

Therefore, it's surprising and alarming to progressives in California to hear him referred to as a candidate for speaker of the Assembly as "Senator McAdoo's choice."

Naturally, it would be a good thing to have a progressive speaker of the next State Assembly, but such reports as the above — which, incidentally, aren't denied by Jones — cause one to wonder if Jones isn't going to the right pretty fast and if he is remaining a progressive.

Nobody can have any illusions about McAdoo being a "progressive." An oil millionaire, McAdoo represents the wealthy, privileged people of California, and praise or approval from him is no recommendation for anybody to the workers, small farmers and middle class people.

### Can't Afford Tarring . . .

In the last legislature, Jones was floor-leader for the Epic assemblymen, but in the Epic conventions of this year, he appeared to be going with the right-wing of the Epic led by State Senator Culbert L. Olson.

It is to be hoped that the reports that Jones is "McAdoo's man" are false, and also that Jones issues a public statement against such reports.

Progressives can't afford to let themselves get tarred with the brush of reaction.

### S.F. Police Graft Probe . . .

"Edwin N. Atherton, ex-"G-Man" and chief police investigator in San Francisco, would have us believe he's disillusioned with his job and with the people."

He complains that certain officials in the city government haven't cooperated, and that there is "public apathy."

At this time, nobody should be surprised if Atherton complains because there isn't any Santa Claus. That is the extent of the beef he is raising.

### Is Atherton Childish?

How could Atherton expect certain public officials to cooperate, or for that matter for the overwhelming majority of the officials really to cooperate in uncovering the graft in San Francisco.

Is he so childish as to believe that these officials are going to give him any information that will incriminate themselves? That's what it amounts to, for everybody realizes that local graft goes up much, much higher than the lower police officers thus far indicted, much higher even than the police captains suspended.

And another thing—the bigwigs of business and finance in San Francisco aren't going to let these officials, whom they put into office, do any talking for fear the bigwigs themselves would be unmasked.

### No Real Investigation . . .

And Atherton complains of "public apathy."

How can he expect the working people and middle class people of San Francisco to raise any enthusiasm about the kind of graft investigation he is conducting? These people know that this graft investigation has never been what the capitalist newspapers and the capitalists call "out of hand," that it's been directed toward having a few scapegoats so that graft can continue.

And Atherton admits graft is continuing.

What the majority of these working people don't understand yet, but will in the near future, is that a real, thorough-going graft investigation can be conducted in San Francisco, and that that kind of an investigation will be conducted when a Labor Party government replaces the Mayor Rossi machine.

### Sunnyvale, Mountain View Spanish People Aid Spanish Govt.

By a Worker Correspondent

MOUNTAIN VIEW. — The Spanish people of Sunnyvale and Mountain View have been working together for the cause of democracy in Spain. From the following it will be seen that the results have been very favorable.

On October 19th, a motion picture was shown in Sunnyvale, which netted \$184.23. A house-to-house collection brought in \$215.40—total \$399.63.

On November 3rd, a motion picture was shown in Mountain View. This brought in \$48.10. This same evening a handmade bedspread was donated and raffled, which brought in \$102—total \$550.10.

This money was sent to Spain via France.

## Tom Mooney Pays Birthday Tribute To Gallagher

LOS ANGELES.—Leo Gallagher, famed labor lawyer for the International Labor Defense, received the following letter of congratulation on his birthday last month from Tom Mooney, in County Jail No. 1, San Francisco: Dear Comrade Gallagher:

My warmest comradely greetings to you on the 50th anniversary of your birthday, November 7th.

I have never forgotten the splendid services you have rendered in my case and in the various working-class causes which take up your entire time. May your birthdays in the future be numerous and all of them happy in the thought of splendid, magnificent services well rendered in the cause of the common good of the only force in society worth working for; those who create the world's work, the toilers.

You are their staunch champion and defender, and words of praise cannot be sung too loud and long in behalf of you.

### Regrets Plot Against Gallagher

May I at this time express my sincere regret at the attempt of the reactionary forces in Los Angeles to disparage you for statements alleged to you during the recent political campaign? This is to be expected. Every true fighter in behalf of the workers must eventually go on the block. In your persecution, you are honored and respected, admired and loved by your co-workers.

Again from the depths of a grateful heart go my warmest comradely greetings and profound, heartfelt, thankful appreciation for your many and continued splendid services to ourselves and the cause for the workers.

Fraternal yours,  
TOM MOONEY, 31921.

## Employers Fail to Split Fishermen, Alaska Cannery

By an Alaska Canner

(Continued from previous issues)

BRISTOL BAY, Alaska.—For the next three days the fishermen had an unusual run of Bad luck. One boat came in with only 29 salmon.

At the landing the fishermen were asked their luck, to which they replied: "What difference does it make—you fellows wouldn't be able to pack them anyway if we did have a good run."

They were then invited into the cannery to see for themselves just what delayed the canning. After watching the machinery break down, they went away satisfied that the delays were not the responsibility of the men.

Some of them then realized that this had been a move to split the unity of the unions. When the company insisted that the cannery workers were at fault, the fishermen offered to leave a few men behind when they went out again. These men were to help the cannery workers put up the pack, but the company refused this offer of help on the part of the fishermen.

From that time on it was hard to convince the fishermen that we were no good.

Bad luck still dogged the fishermen, till rumors began to go the rounds that the company was going to send us home if the run did not change.

### Bosses Lies Spiked

On the 2nd of July they brot in a catch that was destined to be the biggest of the season. We went to work at 3 a.m. and worked till midnight, while the men at the canning tables and at the lye tanks worked till 1 and 2 a.m., respectively. Even the machines had a tough run.

We had a run of more than 400,000 cans, which settled once and for all the question as to whether the men could put out the work or not.

More rumors to the effect that charcoal and nails were being put in the cans, and that some men were tearing down the piles of stacked cans—all of which had no foundations.

I can say one thing for the ones responsible for all these lies and rumors and that is, that if nothing came of these rumors and lies, it surely wasn't their fault. They tried hard enough, but somehow they just could not make it stick. Which

reminds me of the old saw that it's not how you spread it—the trick is to make it STICK.

(To be continued.)

### THAT'S THE PROTECTION WE OFFER.

For Further Information

Call 137 N. SOTO ST., Phone ANGELES 15253, Los Angeles.

## FOOD COMMODITY DIVISION OF WPA SLASHES WAGES OF WORKERS IN "NEW SET-UP"

Workers Must Do Same Work As Before For Less Pay; Only Political Favorites Given "Breaks"

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES.—On November 28th, a new set-up took place in the food commodity division of W.P.A. which caused various workers to be laid off and others to receive cuts in their pay.

Starting at that time the commissaries started to rotate. That is, some commissaries will remain open two days a week while others will remain open three days a week.

And here comes the rub. Those workers retained will take cuts in their wages. The \$85 workers will receive \$65 per month and the \$65 workers will receive \$55 per month—doing the same work and putting in the same number of hours as before.

Here let me cite you an illustration. The man who has been in charge of the clothing division at Com. No. 1 is being transferred to rotate at Com. No. 2 for two days a week and Com. No. 4 for three days a week.

He will do the same type of work and put in the same number of hours as before. He formerly drew \$35 per month. He will now draw \$65.

He is being replaced at Com. No. 1 which will remain open five days a week, by a former manager of Com. No. 2, who will have the title of assistant manager at Com. No. 1, and will do the work of the former clothing clerk, for which the assistant manager will receive \$100 per month.

All of these things are taking place while the cost of living is advancing and contrary to the former W.P.A. wage scale which has never been changed by the officials from Washington.

Further acts of discrimination are direct violations of orders which have not been carried out by Commander Richards head of the Commodity Division. No manager was to be employed on the W.P.A. set-up of the food division unless he had been certified for relief.

In cases where those whom they wished to remain were not certified, case numbers were manufactured so that they could keep their jobs. I know of one instance where one such person was certified in this manner and was finally dismissed because the Area Manager found him drunk on the job.

Area managers have been eliminated and a new set-up made. Zone supervisors have replaced the area managers. They are political favorites who have been working for quite some time and only one of these new zone supervisors is a former relief client. One is an appointee of Ham Cotton. Have these political workers received any cut in salaries? That, we have not heard of as yet, and we doubt it.

And last, but not least, the following are the rations for persons calling at the commissaries the week of November 28th to December 4th, inclusive:

One person in family will receive for his monthly ration: About five pounds of vegetables (beets, carrots, turnips). Two pounds of cooking prunes (very poor quality). One pound of soap powder (how can he eat that?).

### Riverside Wealthy Like Blockade Against Jobless

By a Worker Correspondent

RIVERSIDE. — The local Kiwanis Club, composed of the better-off business men, bankers and that type, went on record here unanimously for the Hitler-like move of Sheriff Carl Rayburn in the latter's efforts "to protect the county against the entry of undesirable transients."

"Undesirable transients" is interpreted as being anybody who is out of work and broke. If the wealthy people can't make profit out of workers, they haven't got any use for them.

reminds me of the old saw that it's not how you spread it—the trick is to make it STICK.

(To be continued.)

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## San Diego Jobless Organize, Win Victories

SAN DIEGO.—The Workers' Alliance has made many signal victories here in the last month in organizing the professional workers, and the Alliance has won many victories for them recently.

A project of professionals known as the "Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency Project" has the record of being the first 100 percent organized project here, and the Musicians and Writers are right behind them.

A case of discrimination against professionals was successfully defeated by the Workers' Alliance of San Diego when an experienced musician, who was requested by the head of the Musicians' Project, was at once shunted off to a janitor's job by the WPA Professional Office.

It looked hopeless until the Alliance took it up, and before one morning had passed, they had the man's assignment slip for the Musicians' Project.

The victory brought admiration and respect to the Workers' Alliance from even those few musicians who previously had called it "a worthless organization," several since stating, "If every unemployed musician in the county joined the Alliance, every musician would be working at his profession."

Another victory was won by musicians who were members of the Workers' Alliance in the town of Escondido. Their WPA Band was engaged to play in San Bernardino, nearly 100 miles north, but they were afforded no transportation or money for gasoline. Men were also being called one by one to San Diego for medical examinations and appointments with the adjustment department, a round trip of nearly 100 miles.

The Workers' Alliance group won the first grievance by obtaining an allotment of two gallons of gas per person for all trips, or for a full car, 12 gallons

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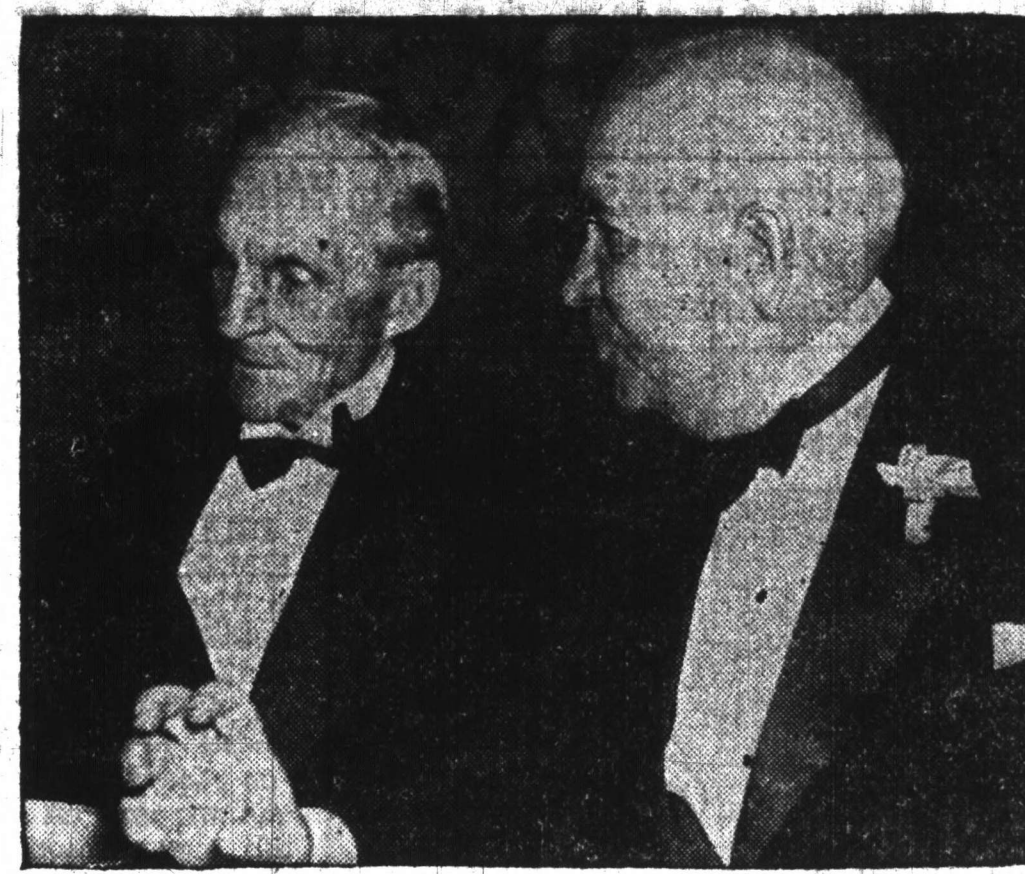
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## To Have and To Hold



HENRY FORD (Left) who expects to put out 1,300,000 cars next year, and President Thomas P. Henry of the American Automobile Assn., discuss prospects for the industry. Auto magnates look forward to lots of prosperity in 1937, but they hate to share any of it with employees. However, United Automobile Workers' Union organization campaign is proceeding well and the auto workers will have something to say about wages and conditions.

## Browder and Ford Polled 97 Votes In Butte County

By a Worker Correspondent

OROVILLE.—The final Butte County election results showed 97 votes for Earl Browder and James W. Ford, our Communist presidential candidates. The Socialist candidate, Norman Thomas, polled 130 votes.

Roosevelt received 10,490 votes to 5103 for Landon.

Vernon Dennis Healy, our Communist candidate for Congress in the 1st District, received 156 votes.

of gasoline. On the second case they won their demand that the men come into San Diego together, thus saving themselves a large amount in money.

On another Musicians' Project here, the head of the project threatened to publicly thrash a musician, who was a member of the Workers' Alliance, because he did not play as many stanzas as the leader silently thought he should have.

The musician who was threatened took the case up with his superiors till he reached the head of the WPA Administration here, and as a result he was put in the leader's place and the browbeating one transferred to another Musicians Project.

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## STRIKER DESCRIBES PIECE WORK, MISERABLE CONDITIONS IN THE BAG INDUSTRY IN S. F.

Employers Cheated Workers Out of Piece Work Rates; Only Alternative Was For Workers to Call Strike

By a Textile Worker

SAN FRANCISCO.—Piece work, which is decidedly unfair to the worker, is the basis upon which the pay is determined in these bag shops, which are on strike here now.

In order to get piece work pay, you have to make it steady for one week. (Nothing over \$2.66 which is State Minimum wage, is considered piece work.

### Cheated of Rating

If by chance you are taken of that particular job or an entirely different type of bag is to be sewed, then you lose your piece work rate for that entire week.

In other words, you have worked, perhaps, three or four days and made some piece work, but on the fifth day circumstances that are beyond your control occur, then you lose what you have slaved all week to make.

Furthermore, the workers' output is not judged by the number of bags she sews, but by the stitches. It sometimes takes from one to two bags to constitute the required stitches, depending upon the size of the stitch.

### Employers Always Chiseling

To illustrate other practices, the power machines in the cotton department are slower than those in the burlap department, so naturally the C. D. rates are slightly higher. Thus when a cotton order has to be rushed, part is given to the B. D. to sew at reduced rates.

During the depression, instead of wages being reduced, piece work rates were drastically cut; the week's vacation with pay was taken away, the same with the five minutes' rest period and the Christmas dinner and the \$5 present. None of these things have been restored even though they are making better these times.

Bag work is seasonal. Therefore, during the busy season, new people have to be hired at apprentices' wages, but when the lay-off comes, many old workers go because they are making \$2.67 more a week than apprentices.

Old Workers Laid Off  
Then during slack times, we work only part time and, again, it is the old workers who are given the most time off in order to keep the pay roll down. If you can't come in when they send for you immediately, you are penalized by two weeks' or more further lay-off.

Indeed, the wage scale is a very clever scheme. Men and women are hired at 27 cents an hour. At the end of three months, they are raised to 30 cents, and at the end of six months, to 33 1-3 cents. The men, after seven years or more, are raised to about \$18 per week.

SAN FRANCISCO

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# Special Page on American Federation of Labor Convention

The WESTERN WORKER in this issue brings to trade unionists the significance of what went on at the 56th annual convention of the A.F.L., recently concluded in Tampa, Florida. This is an issue which sends out a clarion call for unity of the labor movement. Such a paper needs and deserves the support of all trade unionists. Aid the \$12,000 financial drive of the Western Worker. See elsewhere in this issue for details.

## LABOR FACES SERIOUS NEED TO REUNITE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT, HALTING SPLIT

Reinstatement of 10 CIO Unions, and AFL Referendum on Industrial Unionism Should Be Demand

(Continued from Page 1)

ultra-reactionary policies by these mis-leaders of labor; the climax of the persistent attempt of the reactionary A.F.L. leadership to choke out every semblance of progress in the American trade union movement.

For many years the dominant leaders in the Executive Council have made war against all efforts of the progressive and revolutionary forces within the union to give the trade union movement an effective industrial and political policy. These officials have ruthlessly suppressed trade union democracy, condoned rule by gangsters and racketeers, callously sold out and broke strikes, maintained alliance with employers and corrupt politicians, paid themselves enormous salaries at the expense of underpaid workers, and been inveterate enemies of the workers organizing themselves politically into a Farmer-Labor Party.

The A.F.L. reactionary top leaders have always refused to organize the unorganized masses in the great trustified industries because they fear the new leadership and militant policies that are bound to arise from the successful organization of these workers. And when organization campaigns in the mass production industries have developed in spite of the A.F.L. leaders, these time-serving bureaucrats have shamelessly sabotaged and defeated them.

### Organizing the Unorganized

The dominant A.F.L. leaders for thirty years have also resisted with every weapon at their disposal the long struggle of the left wing and progressive elements in the labor movement to reorganize the antiquated craft unions upon an industrial basis. They have striven desperately to maintain their horse and buggy system of craft unionism in the face of the mechanization, specialization, rationalization and trustification of industry that render craft unionism obsolete and make industrial unionism imperative for the mass of the workers. Consequently, the trade unions only contain a fraction of the organizable workers in industry.

Under the pressure of the great strike struggles and organization campaigns of the early Roosevelt period and the growth of a strong industrial union bloc of unions led by John L. Lewis, president of the U.M.W.A., the 1934 A.F.L. convention in San Francisco was compelled to adopt a resolution at least partly supporting the policy of organizing the workers in the mass production industries on the basis of industrial unionism. But the reactionary A.F.L. leaders never considered this resolution as more than a gesture, a "scrap of paper" concession forced from them in the midst of the prevailing labor upheaval. The Executive Council majority had no intentions of putting this resolution into effect, and they have not done so. On the contrary, they have deliberately sabotaged it and have been a constant barrier against the development of industrial unionism and trade union organization in the mass production industries. This reactionary attitude was quite in line with the traditional policy of the mis-leaders of labor in the A.F.L.

But under the surging demands of the great masses for organization, the progressive unions in the A.F.L. refused to allow the basic question of organizing the huge armies of the unorganized to be sidetracked and ditched in this manner. They set up the Committee for Industrial Organization and undertook to give life to the San Francisco resolution by actually organizing the workers in the mass production industries upon an industrial union basis. Every progressive element in the labor movement, as well as great masses of the unorganized, greeted enthusiastically the formation of the C.I.O. At long last there was the prospect of some serious organizing work being done.

But all this was high treason in the eyes of the reactionary moguls of the A.F.L. Executive Council. Alarmed that the demand for industrial unionism, after a full generation of struggle for it by the left and progressive elements had finally reached the point where it could no longer be squelched by the customary sabotaging measures used by the Executive Council following the San Francisco convention, they decided to root out the industrial tendency from the ranks of the Federation at one fell blow, even though they crippled the whole labor movement by doing so. Accordingly, the Executive Council, in flagrant violation of the constitution of the A.F.L. and the whole tradition of the American trade union movement, and under cover of hypocritical pretense of majority rule, proceeded in a high-handed manner to expel the C.I.O. unions comprising one-third of the entire trade union movement. With over a million progressive unionists ousted, they were then able to control the Tampa convention and to continue their work of disruption by confirming the exclusion of the C.I.O. unions. Every reactionary element in the United States rejoiced at this autocratic and criminal action against the solidarity and welfare of the working class, and all progressives are outraged by it.

### Prevent the Split from Spreading

Every progressive force in the working class must cooperate to re-establish trade union unity. And while this struggle goes ahead, manifestly the most urgent task confronting the workers in the present critical situation is to prevent the split from spreading further. As yet the split is confined to the top committees of the labor movement, and what must be done at once is to prevent it from spreading down into the lower organs of the trade union movement and thus dividing the workers' unions into two warring camps. To this end, the following propositions are necessary:

(1) Fencing the re-establishment of unity within the A.F.L. the Committee for Industrial Organization should retain its present form as a committee to carry on organizing work in the mass production industries. The cause of unity can be best served by the continued unity and solidarity of action of all unions now in the C.I.O. The Committee form of the C.I.O. is one that enables it to continue its work of organization with the maximum effectiveness, as the craft unions have only negligible forces in the mass production industries, while at the same time this form prevents the reactionaries from extending the split in the labor movement into the unions and industries generally. While carrying on organizing work, the C.I.O. should do so on the basis of the

## A Message of Splitting the A.F.L.



BILL GREEN HOLDS FORTH at the 56th annual A.F.L. convention in Tampa, delivering a blasting attack on the C.I.O. unions and on the organization of the unorganized. Progressives in A.F.L. must swing into action to prevent Green's splitting tactics from crippling the labor movement.

principles of trade union unity and with the aim of bringing about a united and powerful A.F.L. based on industrial unionism.

(2) There must be no splitting of local unions or groups from international unions affiliated either to the A.F.L. or to the C.I.O. Where the question of affiliation to either the C.I.O. or the A.F.L. develops, the principles of majority rule must prevail. Unity nationally in the respective craft and industrial unions must be maintained. Every effort should be exerted to prevent sections of the international unions from splitting off and thereby bringing about a state of confusion and internecine warfare in the respective trades and industries.

(3) There should be no unseating of the C.I.O. non delegates in the Central Labor Unions, State Federations, etc. Rank and file delegates of the trade unions should prevent any attempt on the part of the A.F.L. leadership to force the C.I.O. unions out of the central bodies by refusing to obey such instructions. On the other hand, there should be no voluntary withdrawal of C.I.O. union delegates from the A.F.L. City Central and State Federations.

### Re-Establish Trade Union Unity

While putting into effect the emergency measures to prevent the spreading and deepening of the split between the A.F.L. and C.I.O., the following general proposals should be aggressively furthered in order to bring about the re-establishment of trade union unity within the A.F.L.

(1) The initiation of a widespread campaign among the local unions and other organizations affiliated to the A.F.L. for resolutions and other actions condemning the suspension of the C.I.O. unions, and demanding their reinstatement in the A.F.L. with full rights, and the continuation of their present organization campaigns. The majority of the craft union members are opposed to the suspension and must be mobilized against the Executive Council splitters.

(2) A demand for the continuation of negotiations between the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. for re-establishment of unity upon the basis of organizing the mass production industries into industrial unions within the A.F.L.

(3) A demand that the whole question of industrial unionism be submitted for decision to a general referendum vote of the rank and file of the A.F.L. and C.I.O. unions. Similar referendums to be initiated in individual craft unions.

(4) Intensification of the organization campaigns now being conducted by the C.I.O. in the steel, textile, auto, rubber, needle and other industries. The success of these campaigns is of the most profound importance to the unity and general welfare of the trade union movement.

(5) Efforts to mobilize the local unions of the A.F.L. craft unions, to support the organization campaigns now being carried on by C.I.O. unions, and also for these A.F.L. unions to begin active organization work in their own respective jurisdictions.

(6) An agreement between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the metal trades of the A.F.L. on the basis of the A. A. organizing all the steel workers into one industrial union, and the Federated Metal Trades organizing the workers among the auxiliary metal industries in the steel areas.

(7) The raising of the question of industrial unionism in all the A.F.L. and railroad unions in those forms constituting the next practical steps to industrial solidarity in the given industries, such as a general national agreement for all railroad trades, agreements expiring on the same date in the building trades, federation of the marine trades amalgamation of the metal trades, etc., all these joint action developments looking toward the eventual reorganization of the craft unions on an industrial union basis.

(8) The launching of a systematic campaign in the craft unions for the democratization of these organizations, the elimination of racketeers and gangsters, and the development of a new progressive leadership and policy.

(9) Efforts to establish the political unity of the various sections of the trade union movement by linking together or setting up a working co-operation between the A.F.L. and Brotherhood legislative committees, Labor's Non-Partisan League, farmers' organizations, State Farmer-Labor Parties, etc., on the basis of a common legislative program. Special efforts should be made to unite the local unions of the C.I.O. and A.F.L. with the Socialist and Communist Parties and other workers' organizations into city and state Farmer-Labor Parties, with the objective of a national Farmer-Labor Party.

The Communist Party holds that the foregoing general line of policy represents the best and most practical route to the restoration of trade union unity, the organization of the workers in the mass production industries, and to the eventual reorganization of the A.F.L. upon an industrial union basis, and the development of progressive leadership and policies in the trade union movement.

The Communist Party urges all progressive forces in the trade union movement to take the necessary steps to prevent the further splitting of the A.F.L. and to re-establish trade union unity. Millions of workers in their local unions and in the unorganized industries must by their unbreakable solidarity prevent the split that the reactionary A.F.L. leaders are attempting to carry through at the top. The Communist Party pledges all its efforts to work for the unity of the American trade union movement. It calls upon all progressives to carry forward the fight for unity by adopting resolutions in every trade union body, demanding the lifting of suspensions and support for the steel organizing campaign.

Defeat the Executive Council splitters!

For a united American Federation of Labor based on industrial unionism!

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman.  
EARL BROWDER, Secretary,  
Communist Party, U. S. A.

## WHY A LABOR PARTY NEEDED

Resolution Shows Boss Use of Govt.

Here's one of the typical Labor Party resolutions introduced at the Tampa A.F.L. convention, but killed by the reactionaries. It was introduced by Delegate A. P. Bower, Federated Trades Council, Reading, Pa. It tells just why labor should back a Labor Party:

Whereas, the great mass of people of our country are suffering because of insecurity and poverty in these days when potential plenty offers comfort and happiness to all, and

Whereas, the Republican and Democratic parties who have ruled our country for the past many years have failed to solve the unemployment problem and to better the conditions of the average worker, and

Whereas, The need for unity of the working class on the political field is sorely needed as can be seen by the control of the police and military powers, the courts and the law making bodies by the banking and manufacturing interests through these old parties;

Therefore, be it resolved, That the Federated Trades Council in Special Meeting held on Monday, Oct. 26, 1936, strongly urge that the American Federation of Labor at their convention beginning in Tampa, Florida, on Nov. 16, 1936, go on record and lay plans for Independent Labor Political Action through a labor party on a National scale.

## AFL For Release Of McNamara

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, USA, and famous trade union leader, has wired to J. B. McNamara, and Matt Schmidt, labor's oldest prisoners, congratulating them because of resolutions passed by the American Federation of Labor Convention demanding their release.

Foster's wire to McNamara follows: "Congratulations upon the Federation convention's demanding your release from the penitentiary. Every intelligent worker in America recognize yourself and Matt Schmidt as two of the bravest and most loyal fighters ever produced by the working class. The convention action

## Howard Tells of the Spider and the Fly

WASHINGTON. — Asked why the C.I.O. insists that the suspension of the 10 C.I.O. unions be lifted as a condition to a conference with the A.F.L. Executive Council, Charles P. Howard, President of the International Typographical Union and C.I.O. secretary said: "When I was a child I learned the story of the spider and the fly at my mother's knee," he said. "We will not walk into a trap."

On the convention decision to maintain the C.I.O. suspension, Howard stated:

"The American Federation of Labor is not endangered from without, but it is endangered from within by this action of the council."

## CURB ON HIGH COURT SOUGHT

Pressure Necessary On Top Council

The reactionary members of the A.F.L. Executive Council were the leaders in the fight to prevent the convention from going on record as supporting a constitutional amendment which would curb the unwarranted powers taken on by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Organized labor has been hit by decision after decision of the Supreme Court, killing the NRA because it contained at least some concessions to labor. The court killed minimum wage laws; killed the railroad pension law, and made other decisions too numerous to mention.

Yet such a reactionary as Chauncey Weaver, arch-reactionary head of the Musicians Union, could say: defend the Supreme Court as an institution that would be of service to labor when it was impaled on the protruding hook of some obnoxious legislation.

"Darrell Sams, delegate of the Central Labor Union of Indiana, Pa., led the debate for those who favored amendments to the Federal Constitution and asserted that the Supreme Court was 'opposed to the will of the people'."

must be supported by a great mass movement of workers until you are both free."

## "NOTHING HAS CHANGED," SAID OLD FOGIES IN TAMPA, KILLING RESOLUTIONS FOR LABOR PARTY

But Organized Labor Thinks Differently and Goes Right Ahead, As In American Labor Party of New York

"Nothing has changed since the 1936 A.F.L. annual convention!"

So said the Resolutions Committee, which was headed by such old fogies as John P. Frey and Matthew Woll, in recommending that numerous resolutions introduced at the

Tampa 1936 convention calling for a national Farmer-Labor Party be killed.

"Nothing has changed." That's the typical attitude of the reactionary, who still lives in the horse and buggy days of the last century.

The American Labor Party in New York, which was formed by such A.F.L. leaders as Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky, Andrew Armstrong of the Pressmen's Union, and by the Labor Non-Partisan League, thinks differently.

While the reactionary elements at the Tampa convention were killing the Labor Party resolutions, this is what organized labor was doing in New York:

The State Executive Committee of the American Labor Party, at a well attended meeting in the Hotel Claridge, launched a new campaign with objectives to be realized in 1937, 1938 and 1940.

The first step was to elect a committee of seven to draft a constitution, by-laws and plan of organization. The committee consists of Luigi Antonini, Andrew R. Armstrong, Dorothy Bellanca, Louis Hollander, Isidore Nagler, Alex. Rose and Louis Waldman. All these are prominent trade unionists except Waldman.

### For Progressive Laws

The same committee was instructed to prepare a plan for study of problems and public advocacy of progressive measures connected with social and labor legislation at Washington and at Albany, with municipal questions which should be taken up in the 1937 city campaign, and with the convention for revising the state constitution which is to be held in pursuance of the referendum carried at the recent election.

"It is a settled fact that the American Labor Party is on the political scene of New York State to stay. We played an important part in the last election; we will play a larger part next year and in the years to come. The vote cast under the emblem of the American Labor Party is a mandate from organized trade unionists allied with the liberal and progressive forces of the state, that they want their own party, know the need of it, and will throw their full support behind it."

"The American Labor Party polled close to 300,000 votes. In a few short months of campaigning it became the third party in the state. We are not going to waste a moment from now on. So far as we are concerned, the 1937 campaign is beginning this week. We feel confident that we will multiply our vote next year and become a dominant force in the political life of the state."

### 200,000 Affiliated

More than 200,000 wage workers are indirectly affiliated through the act of their unions in becoming component units of the A.L.P. There are also nearly 60,000 persons who have on their individual initiative applied for and been granted individual membership and who pay dues of 50 cents a year. These two groups overlap to a certain extent, and every effort is being made to increase the numbers of both.

As quickly as possible after election day the administrative committee reduced to a necessary minimum the staff of paid employees, both at central headquarters and in the various counties and districts.

An informal and concrete discussion which was held after the committee of seven had been chosen indicates that in the new set-up, which will control the party's activities until after the primaries in 1938, control will be securely lodged in the hands of the affiliated trade unions, but that the individual membership will also have a voice in framing the party's policies.

## Unions Must Protest Czaristic Powers Taken by AFL Executive Council, and For Rights of City Central Bodies as Well as For Rights of the Federal Unions

The Executive Council of the A.F.L. had a field day at the Tampa Convention, a field day of taking onto itself powers which give the reactionaries czaristic powers, and curbing the powers of city central bodies, and also of federal unions.

Against this dangerous action organized labor must fight.

### Czaristic Powers

Incorporated in the report of the resolutions committee was approval of the rule adopted by the council for its guidance. The rule provides that the council may suspend unions for a breach of the laws and constitution of federation or for breach of any order of the executive council. In addition to suspension the council may punish unions it finds guilty of disobedience "in any other way."

The Executive Council had illegally voted itself this power last spring, without the consent of any convention. Under these illegal powers the CIO unions were suspended. Now with the CIO unions absent at Tampa, the convention, a la Hitler, merely had these illegal powers "confirmed."

An amendment to the constitution providing that before a city central body can place a firm on the unfair list it must have an agreement among the unions who have contracts with the firm and failing agreement among the unions concerned the matter refers to the executive council, was adopted.

### Curbing Liberty

Boycott proposals will have to be routed through certain procedural steps, beginning with the local union, continuing through the central labor body, the national unions, the executive council of the federation and the federation president himself.

Foes of the amendment urged

its defeat on the ground that by making the executive council and federation president the court of final judgment, the liberty of the city central labor bodies would be restricted, boycotts would be too slow to be effective and that if applied under executive council sanction, would place the federation open to damage suits.

Increased power also was voted to the executive council in a constitutional amendment which, in one of its effects, will compel federal unions to submit their resolutions to the secretary of the federation thirty days before the annual convention. The executive council, it was provided, will report to the convention on these resolutions.

This amendment was designed to reduce the number of "radical resolutions which emanate from the federal unions. Delegates from any affiliate have been permitted to offer resolutions up to the second day of the convention.

The amendment also tends to curb the freedom of central labor unions and State federations. These organizations will be permitted to present only those resolutions which have been adopted by their conventions instead of, as at present, by any regular meeting.

The constitutional amendment governing procedure to be followed in placing a boycott on an "unfair employer" stated that no central labor union would be permitted to originate a boycott against a firm having contract with any local or national union until the national union had had time to intercede and investigate and efforts had been made to reach an understanding.

Frank Martel of the International Typographical Union, who is also president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, opposed the amendment, saying it would hamper the work of city central bodies in seeking to be of service to local unions.

The proposal, according to Mr. Martel, would restrict the liberty of the central labor bodies, would delay the possibility of placing a boycott on "unfair" firms and would place the responsibility for such boycotts on the federation, which, he said, had always sought to avoid such responsibility.

Mira Komroff of the Hotel Workers Union opposed the amendment, declaring that when central labor unions placed firms on the "unfair" list they always acted after careful deliberation, and adding that the amendment would make it possible for one union to "scab" on another "legally" because it had a contract while the other union had none.

The delegates of Federal labor unions opposed vigorously the amendment that limited their privileges in the introduction of resolutions. Irving Meyers of the Technical and Research Workers of Chicago said that the 900 Federal unions with 83,000 members paid \$224,000 dues to the federation annually, while the 110 national and international unions with about 3,000,000 members paid \$230,000 annually. The former pay 35 cents a member a month and the latter one cent a month.

Arthur Osman of the New York Wholesale Dry Goods Union attacked the proposal "because it will stifle the voice of the minority."

"The 3 per cent of federation members in the Federal unions pay 50 per cent of the federation's revenue and are entitled to an equal voice," he maintained.